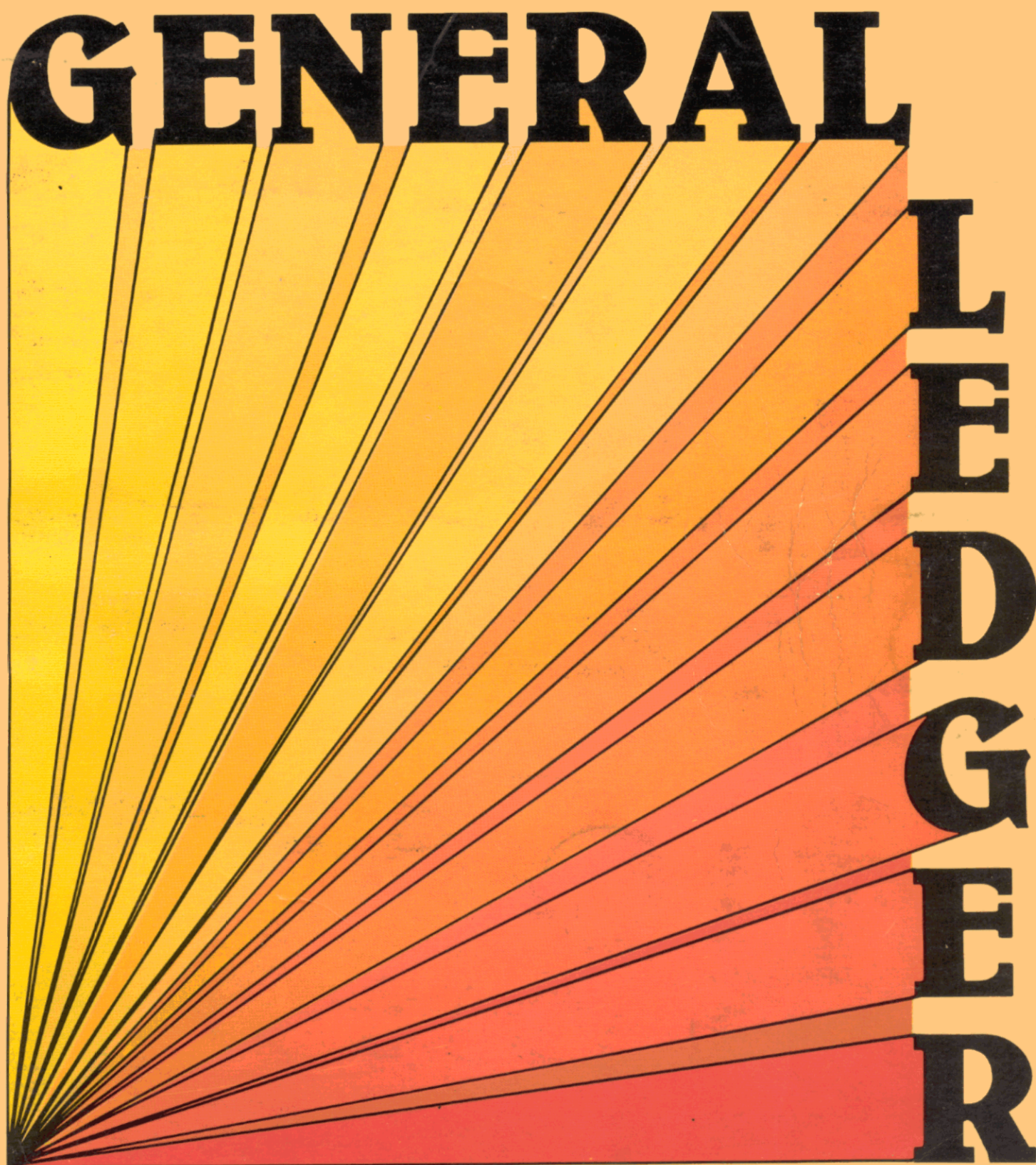


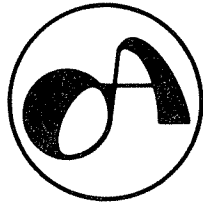
 **OSBORNE & ASSOCIATES**

GENERAL LEDGER



By LON POOLE • MARY BORCHERS

GENERAL LEDGER



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	ix
Contents	ix
Other Books in this Series	x
Publication Errors	x
How this Book has been Printed	x
1. System Capabilities	1
2. Data Files.....	3
File Accessing Methods	3
File Descriptions	4
File Layouts	4
3. Management Guide.....	11
Menu	11
System Date	11
Setting Up the Chart of Accounts	11
Postings from Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable	22
Entering Direct Postings	23
End-of-Month Procedures	23
End-of-Quarter Procedure	23
End-of-Year Procedure	24
Elective Procedures	24
Errors and Error Recovery	24
Menu	24
Posting Entry	24
Update Errors	25
Account File Full	25
Power Failure	25
4. User's Manual	27
Data Entry	27
General Ledger Account Numbers	28
Entry Codes	28
SFK	29
Bulletins	29
Using the Printer	29
Flowcharts	30
Start and End	33
0. Menu	34
1. General Information File Maintenance	37
2. G/L Direct Posting Entry/Print	40
3. G/L Posting Sort/Update	45
4. Reports	51
5. Account File Maintenance	73
6. Account File Reorganize	81

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

5. Special Hardware and BASIC Features	83
CRT Display Screen	83
Keyboard	83
High-speed Output	84
Numerics and Numeric Expressions	84
Alphanumerics (Strings)	84
Common Variables	86
BASIC Syntax	86
BASIC Statements	86
General Statements	86
Disk Access Statements	89
6. Changing General Ledger	91
Password	91
Programmable Program Load	91
Testing for Printer Ready	91
Multiple Companies	92
File Reorganize	92
Converting Keyed Accessing to Random Accessing	92
Additional Sources of External Postings	93
Cost Detail from Posting Records	94
Budgeting	94
Departmentalizing	94
7. File and Program Initialization	97
Data File Initialization	97
Common Subroutines	97
File Reorganize	101
Coordinating With Payroll, Accounts Payable, and Accounts Receivable	101
CRT Mask File Maintenance Program (CRTFM) Operating Instructions	102
CRT Mask Layouts	108
8. Program Listings	111
Conversion Order Form	

TABLES AND FIGURES

Figure 1-A	General Ledger System	2
Table 1-B	General Ledger Programs	2
Table 2-A	General Ledger Data Files	4
Table 2-B	Program/Data File Cross Reference	5
Table 3-A	Menu Program List	11
Table 3-B	Sample Chart of Accounts	12
Table 3-C	Sample Chart of Accounts Encoded for Account File	15
Figure 3-D	Breakdown of Sample Account Numbers	19
Table 3-E	Account Types	20
Table 4-A	Flowchart Symbols Key	31
Table 1-1	General Information Fields	38
Table 2-1	Direct Posting Fields	42
Table 5-1	G/L Account Fields	75
Table 5-A	Special CRT Hexadecimal Codes	83
Table 5-B	Using STR With LET	85
Figure 6-A	A New Account to Insert	93
Figure 6-B	A New Account Inserted	93
Figure 6-C	Accounts Without Departmentalization	95
Figure 6-D	Accounts with Departmentalization	95
Table 7-A	Summary of Common Subroutines	99
Table 7-B	Common Subroutine Usage	100

7

8

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INTRODUCTION

You can now buy a computer for a few thousand dollars that is just as powerful as one that cost ten or twenty times as much just a few years ago. Today's inexpensive computers can certainly handle most of the accounting chores of any small business. But the computer itself is only part of a total automated accounting system. The other part is a set of programs that tell the computer what to do. In the days when computers themselves were very expensive, programs that were fairly expensive still constituted only a small part of the price tag for a complete automated accounting system. Today, the programs can easily cost a small business as much as the computer itself. Until recently, this has been a problem with no solution. This book is part of the solution.

This is one in a series of books published by Osborne & Associates that provides complete source listings and documentation for business data processing programs. This is not another book on how to write computer programs; the programs are already written. The book includes source listings for ten programs written in the widely used computer programming language BASIC.

These General Ledger programs are a direct result of Osborne & Associates' five years of experience serving as software consultants to small and medium-sized businesses. We developed these programs on a Wang Laboratories 2200 minicomputer, so the listings in the book are in Wang Laboratories extended BASIC. The programs have been installed, user-tested, and updated over the years so that they are now basically error-free.

CONTENTS

Most of this book is devoted to extensive system and program documentation. The first chapter provides an overview of the General Ledger system structure and philosophy. It analyzes program capabilities, limitations, and flexibilities. Chapter 2 describes data file structure, including file content, uses, and accessing methods. Chapter 3 is a guide to managing your General Ledger using the programs in this book. It discusses what the programs do, how they interrelate, and when to run each one. Chapter 3 also correlates this General Ledger system with the Accounts Payable/Receivable systems presented in the Osborne & Associates publication *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable*. Chapter 4 is a complete user's guide with step-by-step instructions for operating each program, sample CRT screens, sample printouts, and a description of how each program works.

Chapter 5 describes some special features of Wang Laboratories extended BASIC. **Unless your BASIC is compatible with Wang extended BASIC, you will have to convert the programs to your BASIC.**

While you are changing the programs to be compatible with your BASIC, you will probably want to customize them so they match your accounting procedures more exactly. Chapter 6 discusses some of the ways you can do this.

Chapter 7 contains the specific information you will need to install the General Ledger programs. It provides details on file initialization and CRT display layouts. It also includes step-by-step operating instructions for a utility program to set up CRT masks.

The source listings occupy the last third of this book. Comments (REMARKs) on specific program lines appear in the margin next to the listings. Also, you will find computer-generated cross-references showing where the line numbers, variables, and subroutines are used in each program.

A programmer installing the General Ledger system should read the entire book. Non-programmers who need to know how the programs interrelate and how to operate each program can read just Chapters 1, 3, and 4. Those who only need to know how to operate the programs can read just Chapter 4.

OTHER BOOKS IN THIS SERIES

This book refers to two of the other books in the BASIC program series published by Osborne & Associates. *Payroll With Cost Accounting* contains complete source listings and documentation for a Payroll system with labor distribution cost accounting. *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* contains complete source listings and documentation for Accounts Payable/Receivable reports and account maintenance.

PUBLICATION ERRORS

The programs in this book have been in daily operation for several years. Additionally, they were thoroughly tested prior to publication, so they should be error-free. Still, there is no way to prove any computer program has no errors. **If you find any errors in the program source listings or any other part of this book, please send a written description to the authors, in care of Osborne & Associates, at the address printed on the back cover of this book. Please include a description of your correction, if you have one.**

HOW THIS BOOK HAS BEEN PRINTED

Notice that text in this book has been printed in both boldface type and lightface type. This has been done to help you skip those parts of the book that cover subject matter with which you are familiar. You can be sure that lightface type only expands on information presented in the previous boldface type. Therefore, read only boldface type until you reach a subject about which you want to know more, at which point start reading the lightface type.

Chapter One

SYSTEM CAPABILITIES

Put all of the programs listed in this book together and you will have a complete computerized General Ledger system. It performs most of the tasks normally associated with computerized versions of General Ledger. You will notice that there is not just one program to perform these tasks. That is because we split up the tasks so that each program performs only part of the overall processing. You can still think of these programs collectively as one large, multi-faceted General Ledger program. In fact, you could even implement them as one program if you had enough computer memory. However, most small computers do not have enough memory. That is why we have divided the tasks among different programs. **Figure 1-A gives an overview of General Ledger. Table 1-B lists the individual programs.**

There is one program, Menu, that just controls which of the tasks will be performed. You select the task you want from a numbered list displayed by the Menu program, and it loads and executes programs to perform the task you selected. When the selected program finishes its processing, it reloads the Menu so you can choose another task. This technique of using a controller program makes General Ledger look very much like one large program — at least to the person operating it.

Whenever you start up the General Ledger system, you will have to correctly enter a password before you can proceed with task selection. This protects the General Ledger from accidental or malicious tampering.

The General Ledger accepts postings to the various accounts from three external sources: Payroll, Accounts Payable, and Accounts Receivable. You can also enter postings directly. This allows you to adjust erroneous postings from external sources, and to make postings to accounts normally unaffected by Payroll, Accounts Payable, or Accounts Receivable. Please note that the Accounts Payable/Receivable programs described in the Osborne & Associates publication *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* generate postings to the General Ledger described in this book, but the Payroll programs described in the Osborne & Associates publication *Payroll With Cost Accounting* do not.

In the final analysis, the financial statements are what a General Ledger is all about. **With the programs in this book, you can format your own balance sheet and income statement.** You have complete freedom to place titles and headings where you want them, skip lines or pages between accounts, and generate subtotals and totals throughout the reports — up to ten levels if you need them. You can print the balance sheet and income statement for the current month, current quarter, or any of the previous three quarters. This year's or last year's totals are also included on the income statement. They do not appear on the balance sheet, since balance sheet account totals are by nature running totals, hence yearly totals.

In addition to the balance sheet and income statement, you can print a trial income statement and trial balance. There is also a special report that lists the current account balance for selected accounts.

Table 1-B. General Ledger Programs

Number	Name
0	Menu -- Choose which of the General Ledger programs you wish to run.
1	General Information File Maintenance -- Change today's date, the company name, company address, or fiscal year.
2	Direct Posting -- Enter postings to any account. Optionally print direct postings.
3	Posting Update -- Update General Ledger accounts with external postings and direct postings.
4	Reports -- Print the trial income statement, trial balance, income statement, balance sheet, or special report. Also move totals at end of month, quarter, or year.
5	Account File Maintenance -- Add new accounts. Change account name, report parameters, totals, etc.
6	Account File Reorganize -- Recover wasted space caused by record deletion in the Account file.

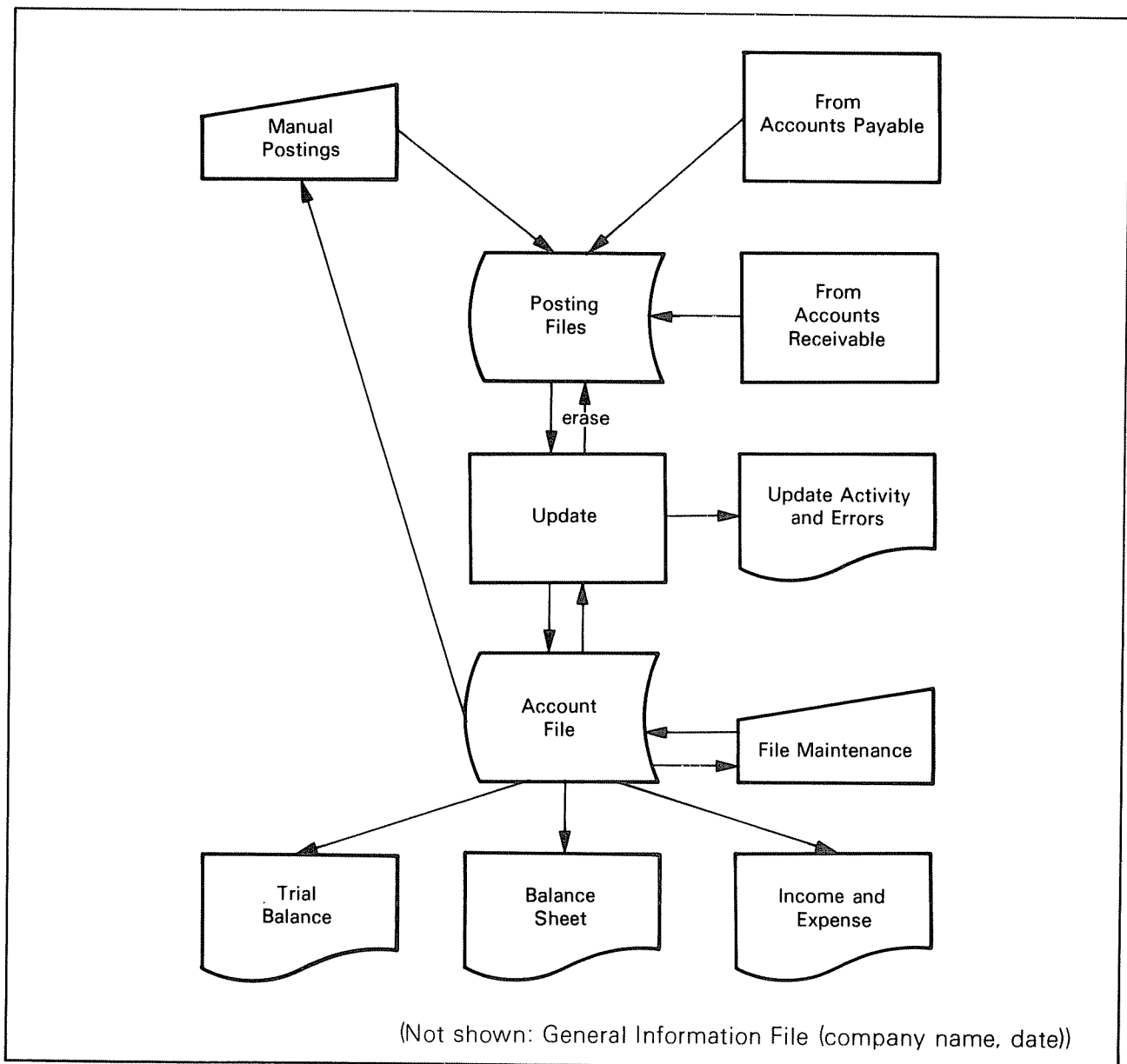


Figure 1-A. General Ledger System

Chapter Two

DATA FILES

All General Ledger data is organized into a hierarchical structure composed of fields, records, and files. A field is any single data item, a record is a group of fields that are related to one subject, and a file is a collection of like records. For example, individual data items such as Account Number, Account Name, and Monthly Total are some of the fields in an Account record, and all the Account records taken together comprise the Account file.

General Ledger expects its data files to be stored on some kind of random access storage device, such as a disk drive. Tape cassettes and other sequential storage media will not work.

Data is transferred to and from the disk in complete records, one record at a time. To use a particular field, you must load the entire record that contains it. For example, to obtain an account's Monthly Total field you must load the entire Account record from the Account file into the computer's memory. You can then extract the monthly balance from the Account record to display it, print it, etc.

FILE ACCESSING METHODS

There are several ways to locate a specific record within a file. The General Ledger programs use sequential, random, and keyed (indexed sequential) file accessing methods. In many cases, file accessing begins with the first record on the file, proceeds to the second record, then to the third, and so on to the end of the file. This is called sequential file accessing.

Sequential accessing is inadequate for many files. You may need records in a random order; perhaps you will access record 1, then record 25, record 23, and finally record 26. Since a disk can jump around, locating records randomly, limiting the disk to strict sequential accessing makes no sense. Given a record's relative position within a file, the disk can compute the location of the record from the beginning of the file, position itself to that location, and load the desired record into the computer memory. This is called random accessing. When using random accessing, you must either know or be able to arithmetically compute a record's location. Unfortunately, this is not always possible.

There are several ways you can find a record if you do not know its position within a file. Every one of these methods requires each record to be identifiable by a unique code or key. Usually, you will decide that some field or group of fields in the record will form the key. For example, the Account Number field could be the key for the Account file. You can access records by their keys even if the records are completely unordered within the file. One way of doing this is by keeping a separate table of keys to use as a file index. Each entry in the index contains a key, along with the position of that key's record within the file. To access a record, find its key in the index. The accompanying record position points to the actual location of the data record on the disk. We call files that are accessed this way keyed files, and the procedure for accessing them is called keyed file accessing. This type of accessing is sometimes called Indexed Sequential Accessing Method (ISAM).

FILE DESCRIPTIONS

Table 2-A lists the data files used by General Ledger. The description given for each file includes a summary of the file's contents and uses and any special notes that are pertinent.

Table 2-A. General Ledger Data Files

Number	Name	Description	Accessing Methods
1	G/LOF110	Account — This file contains the account name, various account type parameters, and account balances	keyed
2	G/LOF020	External Posting — This holds postings to the General Ledger from Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, etc	sequential
3	G/LOF030	Direct Posting — This holds postings entered from General Ledger to adjust errors in external postings, etc	sequential
4	G/IOF010	General Information — The first record in this file contains today's date and some data used by the Payroll programs described in the Osborne & Associates publication <i>Payroll With Cost Accounting</i> . The second record on this file contains the company name, address, etc	sequential, random
5	CRT3	CRT Mask — Each record on this file contains the field labels, descriptions, and explanations that are displayed on the CRT screen and are used as a template for guiding data entry in some programs	random

FILE LAYOUTS

File layouts describing the exact record format for each file used in General Ledger are presented on the following pages. Each layout contains the following items:

DESCRIPTION — The name used to identify the file in this book.

FILE NAME — The name the programs use to identify the file

UNIT — The address or name of the disk on which the file resides.

NO. OF RECORDS — The number of records in the file.

RECORD SIZE — The number of bytes or characters each record occupies, excluding control bytes added by the computer.

BLOCKING — The number of records in one sector or the number of sectors each record takes, whichever applies.

KEY SIZE/POSITION — The number of bytes the key occupies in the record and its relative position from the start of the record, including Wang format control bytes.

All data is loaded and saved via alphanumeric variables (often arrays). Numeric values are packed into the alphanumeric variables in binary coded decimal (BCD) format. Thus numeric values are stored without spaces, excess trailing or leading zeros, or other cosmetic parts that do not affect the value of the number.

Each field in a record is listed on a separate line of the file layout. The variable name that the programs use to refer to it, its description, and its size are shown. If the field size is prefixed with an A, the field is alphanumeric, with the maximum length specified by the integer suffix. If the field size is prefixed with an N, the field is numeric and the number suffix gives the PACK/UNPACK image. For example, -N9.2 means nine pre-decimal digits and two post-decimal digits. The minus sign means a positive or negative number can be packed. Any number between -999,999,999.99 and 999,999,999.99 can be packed in a -N9.2 image. A -N9.2 field requires six bytes of disk space (each digit takes one-half byte, with one-half for the sign).

With few exceptions, we have left the number of records in a file up to you. There are several things to consider when you are establishing the file sizes. The storage capacity of your disks will impose a practical limit on file sizes. In addition, your computer will only be fast enough to handle a limited number of disks. There is a more detailed discussion of file size factors in Chapter 7.

A program and data file cross-reference table (Table 2-B) shows which data files are accessed by each program, and how the data files are used.

Table 2-B. Program/Data File Cross Reference

DATA FILE						
1. ACCOUNT						
2. EXTERNAL POSTING						
3. DIRECT POSTING						
4. GENERAL INFORMATION						
5. CRT MASK						
PROGRAM						
0. MENU	R					
1. GENERAL INFORMATION FILE MAINTENANCE	R	U				
2. DIRECT POSTING	R	R	U	R	R	
3. UPDATE		R	U	U	U	
4. REPORTS	R	R	R	R	U	
5. ACCOUNT FILE MAINTENANCE	R	R			U	
6. ACCOUNT FILE REORGANIZE					U	
	5	4	3	2	1	
R – READ E – ERASE U – UPDATE						

FILE LAYOUT

FILE NO.	DESCRIPTION					PAGE
1	ACCOUNT					1 of 1
FILE NAME	UNIT	NO. OF RECORDS	RECORD SIZE	BLOCKING	KEY SIZE/POSITION	
G/LOF110	B10	You decide	103	1/sector	4/3	
MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS						
Key is Account Number field (packed).						
VARIABLE	FIELD DESCRIPTION		SIZE	COMMENTS		
L\$	Misc., packed as follows:		A42			
L1	Account Number		N5.1			
L2	Sub-account Number		N2			
L3	Account Type		N1	0 = Regular		
L1\$	Account Name		A31	1 = Title		
L4	Report Type		N1	2 = Total		
L5	Normal Balance		N1	3 = Heading		
L6	Total Level		N1	1 = Income Stmt		
L7	Extra Line Advance		N1	2 = Balance Sheet		
L8	Sales Account		N1	1 = Debit; 2 = Credit		
L9	Include on Special Report		N1	0 - 9		
				0 - 8 Lines; 9 = New Page		
				0 = No; 1 = Yes		
				0 = No; 1 = Yes		
D\$	Misc., packed as follows:		A60			
D(1)	This Month Total		-N9.2			
D(2)	This Year Total		-N9.2			
D(3)	This Quarter Total		-N9.2			
D(4)	First Previous Quarter Total		-N9.2			
D(5)	Second Previous Quarter Total		-N9.2			
D(6)	Third Previous Quarter Total		-N9.2			
D(7)	Previous Year Total		-N9.2			
D(8)	Unused		-N9.2			
D(9)	Unused		-N9.2			
D(10)	Unused		-N9.2			

FILE LAYOUT

FILE NO. 2	DESCRIPTION EXTERNAL POSTING					PAGE 1 of 1
FILE NAME G/LOF020	UNIT B10	NO. OF RECORDS 3600 Max.	RECORD SIZE 14	BLOCKING 16/sector	KEY SIZE/POSITION N/A	
MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS						
The size of this file plus the size of G/LOF030 must be less than 3600 records.						
VARIABLE	FIELD DESCRIPTION		SIZE	COMMENTS		
G\$(1-16)	Misc., packed as follows:		A14			
P1	General Ledger Account Number		N5.1	{ 0 = Payroll 1 = Accounts Payable 2 = Accounts Receivable 3 = General Ledger		
P2	Source Code		N2 ←			
P3	Date (Month and Day)		N2.2			
P4	Reference		N6			
P5	Amount		-N7.2			

FILE LAYOUT

FILE NO.	DESCRIPTION					PAGE
3	DIRECT POSTING					1 of 1
FILE NAME	UNIT	NO. OF RECORDS	RECORD SIZE	BLOCKING	KEY SIZE/POSITION	
G/L0F030	B10	You decide	14	16/sector	N/A	
MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS						
The size of this file plus the size of G/L0F020 must be less than 3600 records.						
VARIABLE	FIELD DESCRIPTION		SIZE	COMMENTS		
G\$(1-16)	Misc., packed as follows:		A14			
P1	General Ledger Account Number		N5.1	0 = Payroll 1 = Accounts Payable 2 = Accounts Receivable 3 = General Ledger		
P2	Source Code		N2			
P3	Date (Month and Day)		N2.2			
P4	Reference		N6			
P5	Amount		-N7.2			

FILE LAYOUT

FILE NO.	DESCRIPTION					PAGE
4	GENERAL INFORMATION					1 of 1
FILE NAME	UNIT	NO. OF RECORDS	RECORD SIZE	BLOCKING	KEY SIZE/POSITION	
G/10F010	B10	2	129	1/sector	N/A	
MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS						
One company record and one general system record are stored. (This is compatible with file G/10F010 in <i>Payroll With Cost Accounting and Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable.</i>)						
VARIABLE	FIELD DESCRIPTION		SIZE	COMMENTS		
G1\$	Unused		A9	} Record 1		
G3\$	Misc., packed as follows for system information, record 1 only:		A24			
	Today's Date		N6			
	Period Start Date		N6			
	Period End Date		N6			
	Payroll Number in Month		N6			
	Day Number in Payroll Period		N6			
	Unused		A9			
G1\$	Misc., packed as follows for company 1:		A9	} Record 2		
G1	Company Number		N2			
G2	Next Check Number		N6			
G3	Overtime Rate Multiplier		N2.2			
G4	Hourly Rate		N2.2			
G5	Fiscal Year Ends		N2			
G2\$(1)	Company Name		A24			
G2\$(2)	Company Address - Line 1		A24			
G2\$(3)	Company Address - Line 2		A24			
G2\$(4)	Company Address - Line 3		A24			
G2\$(5)	Federal/State Tax Numbers		A24			

FILE LAYOUT

FILE NO.	DESCRIPTION					PAGE
5	CRT MASK					1 of 1
FILE NAME	UNIT	NO. OF RECORDS	RECORD SIZE	BLOCKING	KEY SIZE/POSITION	
CRT3	B10	5	1024	4 sectors	N/A	
MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS						
Masks are loaded and displayed four lines (i.e., one sector) at a time.						
VARIABLE	FIELD DESCRIPTION		SIZE	COMMENTS		
X3\$(1)	Mask, Line 1		A64	First Sector		
X3\$(2)	Mask, Line 2		A64			
X3\$(3)	Mask, Line 3		A64			
X3\$(4)	Mask, Line 4		A64			
X3\$(1)	Mask, Line 5		A64	Second Sector		
X3\$(2)	Mask, Line 6		A64			
X3\$(3)	Mask, Line 7		A64			
X3\$(4)	Mask, Line 8		A64			
X3\$(1)	Mask, Line 9		A64	Third Sector		
X3\$(2)	Mask, Line 10		A64			
X3\$(3)	Mask, Line 11		A64			
X3\$(4)	Mask, Line 12		A64			
X3\$(1)	Mask, Line 13		A64	Fourth Sector		
X3\$(2)	Mask, Line 14		A64			
X3\$(3)	Mask, Line 15		A64			
X3\$(4)	Mask, Line 16		A64			

Chapter Three

MANAGEMENT GUIDE

Before you can run the programs in this book, you must understand what they can do for you and what information they need from you in order to perform their function. Some programs gather information from you and store it in data files. Other programs interpret, combine, and transfer data between files. Finally, there are programs to extract the processed data from the files and report it back to you.

This chapter provides a general overview of General Ledger processing. It describes how the General Ledger programs work, including when and why you should run each program. It discusses some common errors and what to do about them. You should become familiar with the information in this chapter before attempting to run any programs using the detailed instructions in Chapter 4.

MENU

A special program, called the Menu, controls the loading and execution of all General Ledger programs. You choose which program to run by specifying its identifying number in the Menu. Table 3-A shows the Menu's list of programs.

Table 3-A. Menu Program List

1)	General Information File Maintenance
2)	Direct Posting
3)	Posting Update
4)	Reports
5)	Account File Maintenance
6)	Account File Reorganize

SYSTEM DATE

As your first processing step every day, be sure to set the correct date using 1) General Information File Maintenance. Usually, you will set the date to today's date. You can use other dates for special effects like predating or postdating reports. For example, if today is January 2, you can still set the date to December 31 and run year-end reports (assuming the file still contains year-end figures).

SETTING UP THE CHART OF ACCOUNTS

The single most important aspect of automated General Ledger processing is setting up the chart of accounts. This is because the chart of accounts, contained in the Account file, determines what your financial reports will look like. Each account has a record in the Account file. The order of the Account records in the Account file establishes the order of account printing on the financial reports. There are special records in the Account file for report titles and headings. Account records determine where and when subtotals and totals will appear. Report spacing, extra blank lines, and skipping to the top of a new page are all controlled by information which you supply on each Account record. Thus you must consider the overall picture of your General Ledger reports when designing your chart of accounts and entering it into the Account file.

Let's take a step-by-step look at how you can carefully design a chart of accounts and implement it in your Account file. To start with, you or your accountant must draw up a chart of accounts suitable for your company. Table 3-B shows a sample chart of accounts. Notice that there are four categories of accounts: Assets, Liabilities, Income (or Revenue), and Expenses. Each of these categories contains a multitude of regular General Ledger accounts. The regular accounts are grouped together at different levels of detail. Table 3-B depicts this grouping by indenting account names at different levels.

Table 3-B. Sample Chart of Accounts

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash

Revenue Bank

Petty Cash

Total

Accounts Receivable

Trade Accounts Receivable

Finished Goods Sales Receivable

Consulting Fees Receivable

Allow for Doubtful Accounts

Total

Employee Receivables

Other Accounts Receivable

Total

Inventory - Finished Goods

Finished Goods (at Mfg. Cost)

Raw Materials

Other Inventory

Total

Prepaid Expense

Prepaid Insurance

Prepaid Taxes

Other Prepaid Expenses

Total

Consulting

Contracts-in-Process

Direct Labor

Overhead

Other Direct Charges

Direct Materials

Outside Service

Freight - In

Travel

Total

Credits

Total

Total Current Assets

Deferred Production Costs

Direct Labor

Overhead

Other Direct Charges

Direct Materials

Outside Services

Freight - In

Total

Credits

Total

Property & Equipment

Cost

Machinery & Equipment

Furniture & Fixtures

Leasehold Improvements

Total

Construction-in-Process

Accumulated Depreciation

Machinery & Equipment

Furniture and Fixtures

Leasehold Improvements

Total

Total Property & Equipment

Total Assets

**LIABILITIES &
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

Current Liabilities

Notes Payable

Current Matur. on L-T Debt

Vouchers Payable

Sales Tax Payable

Income Tax Payable

Federal

State

Total

Payroll Taxes Payable

Federal Income Tax Withholding

FICA

Federal Unemployment Tax

State Income Tax Withholding

SDI

State Unemployment Tax

Total

Accrued Liabilities

Payroll

Vacation

Property Taxes

Other Accrued Liabilities

Total

Unearned Income

Customer Overpayments

Unidentified Customer Receipts

Total Current Liabilities

Long Term Liabilities

Notes Payable

Deferred Income Taxes Payable

Total

Stockholders' Equity

Capital Stock

Additional Paid-In Capital

Retained Earnings

Total

Total Liab. & Stockholders' Eq

INCOME

Sale of Goods

Finished Goods

Sales Returns & Allowances

Total

Consulting Fees

Royalties Income

Patent Royalties

Consulting Royalties

Total

Other Income

Collection of Bad Debts

Miscellaneous Income

Total

Total Income

Table 3-B. Sample Chart of Accounts (Continued)

EXPENSES

Cost of Income
 Cost of Sale of Goods
 Cost of Consulting Fees
 Royalty Payments
 Variance Expense
 Total
 Development Project Expenses
 Direct Labor
 Overhead
 Other Direct Charges
 Direct Materials
 Outside Services
 Freight - In
 Travel
 Total
 Total Development Proj. Expense
 Department Expenses
 Salaries, Wages, & Benefits
 Direct Labor
 Indirect Labor
 Overtime Premium
 Holiday-Vacation-Sick Leave
 Jury Duty & Other Leave
 Payroll Taxes
 Bonus
 Other Fringe Benefits
 Total
 Materials & Supplies
 Computer Materials and Supplies
 Raw Materials & Supplies
 Stationery-Matr'ls and Supplies
 Other Materials and Supplies
 Total
 Facilities & Equipment
 Rent - Office Space
 Equipment Leases
 Depreciation
 Equipment Maintenance
 Janitorial Service
 Utilities
 Auto Expense
 Equipment Rental
 Total
 Outside Services
 Professional Services - Legal
 Prof. Services - Consulting
 Employment Service
 Credit & Collection Service
 Other Outside Services
 Total

Advertising
 Periodicals
 Trade Shows
 Shows - Travel
 Shows - Other
 Total
 Direct Mailings - Samples
 Brochure Printing and Mailing
 Outside Prep. Work on Ads
 Other Advertising
 Total Advertising
 Order & Shipping Expenses
 Shipping Expense - Outgoing
 Order/Shipping Forms Printing
 Postage
 Total
 Other Expenses
 Taxes-Licenses-Fees
 Insurance
 Travel & Employee Business Exp
 Communications
 Doubtful Accounts
 Dues and Subscriptions
 Other Freight - In
 Allow'l Customer Underpayment
 Miscellaneous
 Total
 Transfer in from Other Depts.
 Credits
 Direct Labor Transferred Out
 Overhead Applied
 Est. O'head (Over) Under Absorbed
 Total
 Total Department Expenses
 Non-Operating (Income) Expense
 (Gain) Loss on Prop./Equip. Sale
 Interest (Income) Expense
 Total
 Estimated Income Taxes
 Federal
 State
 Total
 Total Expense

In addition, there is a descriptive heading that precedes the first regular account in each group. Also, a group sub-total follows the last account in each group. For an example of this in Table 3-B, look in the Assets category under the Accounts Receivable heading. In this chart of accounts, Accounts Receivable is a "heading" account, not a "regular" account. It is broken down into three categories:

- Trade Accounts Receivable
- Employee Receivables
- Other Accounts Receivable

The last two accounts are themselves regular accounts, but Trade Accounts Receivable is another heading account consisting of three regular accounts:

- Finished Goods Sales Receivable
- Consulting Fees Receivable
- Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

There is a total of these three accounts following the last account, Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. There is also a total of the various Accounts Receivable accounts, which is the sum of the Trade Accounts Receivable total, the Employee Receivables account, and the Other Accounts Receivable account.

When you draw up your chart of accounts, be sure you specifically write down the various headings and totals that you want to appear on your financial reports, just as we have done in Table 3-B. Every printed line on the financial reports must have a corresponding Account record. You probably will not forget to create Account records for headings and totals if you include them in your handwritten chart of accounts.

The next step in preparing the Account file involves assigning an account number to each non-blank line on your chart of accounts. Account numbers are six-digit numbers. They consist of five pre-decimal digits and one post-decimal digit. Thus, account numbers can range from 10000.0 to 99999.9. You must assign account numbers in four basic categories, according to the following scheme:

Assets	10000.0 - 19999.9
Liabilities	20000.0 - 29999.9
Income	30000.0 - 39999.9
Expenses	40000.0 - 49999.9

Notice the first digit of the account number identifies the category of the account. You can assign account numbers within the four categories any way you like. Just remember that the headings, regular accounts, and totals will appear on the financial reports in numeric sequence, according to their account numbers.

There is a systematic way to assign account numbers within the general categories. What you do is use the second digit of the account number to differentiate between groups of accounts on the highest level within each category, the third digit to differentiate between groups of accounts on the next level, the fourth digit for the next level, and so on. Table 3-C illustrates this scheme applied to our sample chart of accounts from Table 3-B. Here we see, for example, that all expense account numbers begin with the digit 4 and are in strict numeric sequence, as they should be. The second digit of the expense account number tells which of the five major groups of expenses any particular account belongs to. For example, account numbers beginning 41 are in the Cost of Income group, while account numbers beginning 43 are in the Department Expenses group. The third, fourth, and fifth digits provide successively more detail within each of the major expense groups. Notice that some expenses require more detailing than others. Very little detail is provided in the Cost of Income expenses, since only the first three digits of the account number are used (the unused digits are zero). Contrast that with the Department Expenses accounts; they need five digits to provide sufficient detail. Figure 3-D shows the breakdown of two expenses category account numbers that use different levels of detail.

Table 3-C. Sample Chart of Accounts Encoded for Account File

ACCOUNT NUMBER	SUB- ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	REPORT TYPE	NORMAL BALANCE	TOTAL LEVEL	EXTRA LINES	SALES ACCOUNT	SPECIAL REPORT	THIS MONTH
10000.0	50	ASSETS	1	2	1	8	2			
11000.0	50	Current Assets	3	2	1	6	1			
11100.0	50	Cash	3	2	1	5	0			
11110.0	0	Revenue Bank	0	2	1	2	0		x	2023.25
11150.0	0	Petty Cash	0	2	1	2	0		x	40.00
11199.0	50	Total CASH	2	2	1	5	1			
11400.0	50	Accounts Receivable	3	2	1	5	0			
11410.0	50	Trade Accounts Receivable	3	2	1	2	0			
11412.0	0	Finished Goods Sales Receivable	0	2	1	0	0		x	100941.03
11414.0	0	Consulting Fees Receivable	0	2	1	0	0		x	1500.00
11419.0	0	Allow for Doubtful Accounts	0	2	2	0	0		x	-3028.23
11419.0	50	Total	2	2	1	2	0			
11420.0	0	Employee Receivables	0	2	1	2	0		x	1030.00
11490.0	0	Other Accounts Receivable	0	2	1	2	0		x	0.00
11499.0	50	Total	2	2	1	5	1			
11600.0	50	Inventory - Finished Goods	3	2	1	5	0			
11610.0	0	Finished Goods (at Mfg. Cost)	0	2	1	2	0		x	266195.00
11620.0	0	Raw Materials	0	2	1	2	0		x	929.13
11630.0	0	Other Inventory	0	2	1	2	0		x	0.00
11699.0	50	Total	2	2	1	5	1			
11800.0	50	Prepaid Expense	3	2	1	5	0			
11810.0	0	Prepaid Insurance	0	2	1	2	0		x	877.24
11820.0	0	Prepaid Taxes	0	2	1	2	0		x	0.00
11890.0	0	Other Prepaid Expenses	0	2	1	2	0		x	63.50
11899.0	50	Total	2	2	1	5	1			
11900.0	50	Consulting	3	2	1	5	0			
11900.0	51	Contracts-in-Process	3	2	1	5	0			
11910.0	0	Direct Labor	0	2	1	2	0		x	5400.00
11920.0	0	Overhead	0	2	1	2	0		x	2700.00
11940.0	50	Other Direct Charges	3	2	1	2	0			
11942.0	0	Direct Materials	0	2	1	0	0		x	513.75
11944.0	0	Outside Service	0	2	1	0	0		x	86.19
11946.0	0	Freight - In	0	2	1	0	0		x	22.07
11948.0	0	Travel	0	2	1	0	0		x	143.33
11949.0	50	Total	2	2	1	2	0			
11990.0	0	Credits	0	2	2	2	0		x	-1000.00
11999.0	40	Total	2	2	1	5	0			
11999.0	50	Total Current Assets	2	2	1	6	9			
13000.0	50	Deferred Production Costs	3	2	1	6	0			
13010.0	0	Direct Labor	0	2	1	2	0		x	xx.xx
13020.0	0	Overhead	0	2	1	2	0		x	xx.xx
13040.0	50	Other Direct Charges	3	2	1	2	0			
13042.0	0	Direct Materials	0	2	1	0	0		x	xx.xx
13044.0	0	Outside Services	0	2	1	0	0		x	xx.xx
13046.0	0	Freight - In	0	2	1	0	0		x	xx.xx
13049.0	50	Total	2	2	1	2	0			
13990.0	0	Credits	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
13999.0	50	Total	2	2	1	6	2			
15000.0	50	Property & Equipment	0	2	1	6	1		x	xx.xx
15100.0	50	Cost	3	2	1	5	0			
15110.0	0	Machinery & Equipment	0	2	1	2	0		x	xx.xx
15120.0	0	Furniture & Fixtures	0	2	1	2	0		x	xx.xx
15130.0	0	Leasehold Improvements	0	2	1	2	0		x	xx.xx
15199.0	50	Total	2	2	1	5	1			
15800.0	0	Construction-in-Process	0	2	1	5	1		x	xx.xx
15900.0	50	Accumulated Depreciation	3	2	2	5	0			
15910.0	0	Machinery & Equipment	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
15920.0	0	Furniture and Fixtures	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
15930.0	0	Leasehold Improvements	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
15999.0	40	Total	2	2	2	5	1			
15999.0	50	Total Property & Equipment	2	2	1	6	2			
19999.0	50	Total Assets	2	2	1	8	9			
			0-Regular 1-Title 2-Total 3-Heading	1-Inc. Stmt. 2-Bal. Sht.	1-DB 2-CR					

Table 3-C. Sample Chart of Accounts Encoded for Account File
(Continued)

ACCOUNT NUMBER	SUB- ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	ACCOUNT TYPE	REPORT TYPE	NORMAL BALANCE	TOTAL LEVEL	EXTRA LINES	SALES ACCOUNT	SPECIAL REPORT	THIS MONTH
20000.0	50	LIABILITIES &	1	2	2	8	0			
20000.0	51	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1	2	2	8	1			
21000.0	50	Current Liabilities	3	2	2	6	1			
21100.0	0	Notes Payable	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
21200.0	0	Current Matur. on L-T Debt	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
21300.0	0	Vouchers Payable	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
21400.0	0	Sales Tax Payable	0	2	2	5	1		x	xx.xx
21500.0	50	Income Tax Payable	3	2	2	5	0			
21510.0	0	Federal	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21520.0	0	State	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21599.0	50	Total	2	2	2	5	1			
21600.0	50	Payroll Taxes Payable	3	2	2	5	0			
21610.0	0	Federal Income Tax Withholding	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21620.0	0	FICA	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21630.0	0	Federal Unemployment Tax	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21640.0	0	State Income Tax Withholding	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21650.0	0	SDI	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21660.0	0	State Unemployment Tax	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21699.0	50	Total	2	2	2	5	1			
21700.0	50	Accrued Liabilities	3	2	2	5	0			
21710.0	0	Payroll	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21720.0	0	Vacation	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21730.0	0	Property Taxes	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21790.0	0	Other Accrued Liabilities	0	2	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
21799.0	50	Total	2	2	2	5	1		x	xx.xx
21810.0	0	Unearned Income	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
21820.0	0	Customer Overpayments	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
21830.0	0	Unidentified Customer Receipts	0	2	2	5	1		x	xx.xx
21999.0	50	Total Current Liabilities	2	2	2	6	1			
22000.0	50	Long Term Liabilities	3	2	2	6	0			
22100.0	0	Notes Payable	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
22200.0	0	Deferred Income Taxes Payable	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
22999.0	50	Total	2	2	2	6	9			
23000.0	50	Stockholders' Equity	3	2	2	6	0			
23100.0	0	Capital Stock	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
23200.0	0	Additional Paid-In Capital	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
23900.0	0	Retained Earnings	0	2	2	5	0		x	xx.xx
23999.0	50	Total	2	2	2	6	2			
29999.0	50	Total Liab & Stockholders' Eq.	2	2	2	8	9			
30000.0	50	INCOME	1	1	2	8	2			
31000.0	50	Sale of Goods	3	1	2	5	0			
31110.0	0	Finished Goods	0	1	2	2	0	x	x	xx.xx
31190.0	0	Sales Returns & Allowances	0	1	1	2	0	x	x	xx.xx
31199.0	50	Total	2	1	2	5	1			
31210.0	0	Consulting Fees	0	1	2	5	1		x	xx.xx
31300.0	50	Royalties Income	3	1	2	5	0			
31310.0	0	Patent Royalties	0	1	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
31320.0	0	Consulting Royalties	0	1	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
31399.0	50	Total	2	1	2	5	1			
31500.0	50	Other Income	3	1	2	5	0			
31510.0	0	Collection of Bad Debts	0	1	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
31590.0	0	Miscellaneous Income	0	1	2	2	0		x	xx.xx
31599.0	50	Total	2	1	2	5	1			
31999.0	50	Total Income	2	1	2	8	3			
			0-Regular 1-Title 2-Total 3-Heading	1-Inc. Smt. 2-Bal. Sht.	1-DB 2-CR					

Table 3-C. Sample Chart of Accounts Encoded for Account File
(Continued)

ACCOUNT NUMBER	SUB- ACCOUNT		ACCOUNT TYPE	REPORT TYPE	NORMAL BALANCE	TOTAL LEVEL	EXTRA LINES	SALES ACCOUNT	SPECIAL REPORT	THIS MONTH
40000 0	50	EXPENSES	1	1	1	8	2			
41000 0	50	Cost of Income	3	1	1	6	0			
41100 0	0	Cost of Sale of Goods	0	1	1	5	0		x	xx.xx
41200 0	0	Cost of Consulting Fees	0	1	1	5	0		x	xx.xx
41300 0	0	Royalty Payments	0	1	1	5	0		x	xx.xx
41900 0	0	Variance Expense	0	1	1	5	0		x	xx.xx
41999 0	50	Total	2	1	1	6	2			
42000 0	50	Development Project Expenses	3	1	1	6	0			
42010 0	0	Direct Labor	0	1	1	2	0		x	xx.xx
42020 0	0	Overhead	0	1	1	2	0		x	xx.xx
42040 0	50	Other Direct Charges	3	1	1	2	0			
42042 0	0	Direct Materials	0	1	1	0	0		x	xx.xx
42044 0	0	Outside Services	0	1	1	0	0		x	xx.xx
42046 0	0	Freight - In	0	1	1	0	0		x	xx.xx
42048 0	0	Travel	0	1	1	0	0		x	xx.xx
42049 0	50	Total	2	1	1	2	0			
42999 0	50	Total Development Proj. Expense	2	1	1	6	9			
43000 0	50	Department Expenses	3	1	1	6	1			
43100 0	50	Salaries, Wages, & Benefits	3	1	1	5	0			
43110 0	0	Direct Labor	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43120 0	0	Indirect Labor	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43130 0	0	Overtime Premium	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43140 0	0	Holiday-Vacation-Sick Leave	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43150 0	0	Jury Duty & Other Leave	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43160 0	0	Payroll Taxes	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43170 0	0	Bonus	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43190 0	0	Other Fringe Benefits	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43199 0	50	Total	2	1	1	5	1			
43200 0	50	Materials & Supplies	3	1	1	5	0			
43210 0	0	Computer Materials and Supplies	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43220 0	0	Raw Materials & Supplies	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43230 0	0	Stationery-Matr'ls and Supplies	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43290 0	0	Other Materials and Supplies	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43299 0	50	Total	2	1	1	5	1			
43300 0	50	Facilities & Equipment	3	1	1	5	0			
43310 0	0	Rent - Office Space	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43320 0	0	Equipment Leases	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43330 0	0	Depreciation	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43340 0	0	Equipment Maintenance	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43350 0	0	Janitorial Service	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43360 0	0	Utilities	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43370 0	0	Auto Expense	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43390 0	0	Equipment Rental	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43399 0	50	Total	2	1	1	5	1			
43400 0	50	Outside Services	3	1	1	5	0			
43410 0	0	Professional Services - Legal	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43420 0	0	Prof. Services - Consulting	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43430 0	0	Employment Service	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43440 0	0	Credit & Collection Service	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43490 0	0	Other Outside Services	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43499 0	50	Total	2	1	1	5	1			
43500 0	50	Advertising	3	1	1	5	0			
43510 0	0	Periodicals	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43520 0	50	Trade Shows	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43521 0	0	Shows - Travel	0	1	1	0	0			xx.xx
43529 0	0	Shows - Other	0	1	1	0	0			xx.xx
43529 0	50	Total	2	1	1	2	9			
43530 0	0	Direct Mailings - Samples	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43540 0	0	Brochure Printing and Mailing	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43560 0	0	Outside Prep. Work on Ads	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43590 0	0	Other Advertising	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43599 0	50	Total Advertising	2	1	1	5	1			
			0-Regular 1-Title 2-Total 3-Heading	1-Inc. Stmt. 2-Bal. Sht.	1-DB 2-CR					

Table 3-C. Sample Chart of Accounts Encoded for Account File
(Continued)

ACCOUNT NUMBER	SUB- ACCOUNT		ACCOUNT TYPE	REPORT TYPE	NORMAL BALANCE	TOTAL LEVEL	EXTRA LINES	SALES ACCOUNT	SPECIAL REPORT	THIS MONTH
43600.0	50	Order & Shipping Expenses	3	1	1	5	0			
43610.0	0	Shipping Expense - Outgoing	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43620.0	0	Order/Shipping Forms Printing	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43630.0	0	Postage	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43699.0	50	Total	2	1	1	5	1			
43700.0	50	Other Expenses	3	1	1	5	0			
43710.0	0	Taxes-Licenses-Fees	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43720.0	0	Insurance	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43730.0	0	Travel & Employee Business Exp.	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43740.0	0	Communications	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43750.0	0	Doubtful Accounts	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43760.0	0	Dues and Subscriptions	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43770.0	0	Other Freight - In	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43780.0	0	Allow'l Customer Underpayment	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43790.0	0	Miscellaneous	0	1	1	2	0			xx.xx
43799.0	50	Total	2	1	1	5	1			
43810.0	0	Transfer in from Other Depts.	0	1	2	5	1			xx.xx
43900.0	50	Credits	3	1	2	5	0			
43910.0	0	Direct Labor Transferred Out	0	1	2	2	0			xx.xx
43920.0	0	Overhead Applied	0	1	2	2	0			xx.xx
43990.0	0	Est. O'head (Over) Under Absorbed	0	1	2	2	0			xx.xx
43999.0	40	Total	2	1	2	5	1			
43999.0	50	Total Department Expenses	0	1	1	6	1			xx.xx
44000.0	50	Non-Operating (Income) Expense	3	1	1	6	0			
44100.0	0	(Gain) Loss on Prop /Equip. Sale	0	1	2	5	0			xx.xx
44200.0	0	Interest (Income) Expense	0	1	1	5	0			xx.xx
44999.0	50	Total	2	1	1	6	1			
45000.0	50	Estimated Income Taxes	3	1	1	6	0			
45100.0	0	Federal	0	1	1	5	0			xx.xx
45200.0	0	State	0	1	1	5	0			xx.xx
45999.0	50	Total	2	1	1	6	2			
49999.0	50	Total Expense	2	1	1	8	9			
			0-Regular 1-Title 2-Total 3-Heading	1-Inc. Smt. 2-Bal. Sht.	1-DB 2-CR					

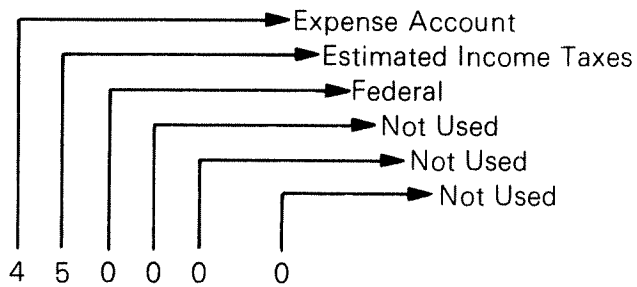
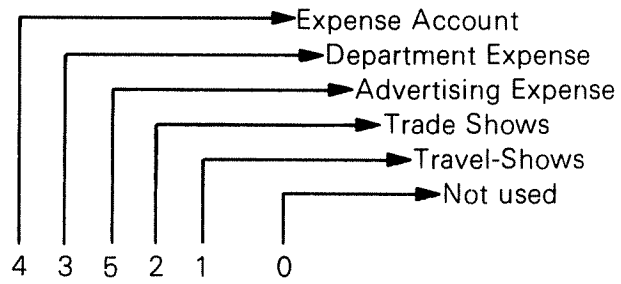


Figure 3-D. Breakdown of Sample Account Numbers

There is a field in each Account record that allows some additional flexibility in assigning account numbers. The Sub-account Number field enables you to put a heading (or other descriptive text) between two accounts with consecutive account numbers. In effect, the Sub-account Number field is a two-digit extension of the Account Number field. There is a restriction on the use of sub-account numbers: only title, heading, and total account records can use sub-account numbers. Regular accounts may not use sub-account numbers. This restriction maintains compatibility with the Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable programs described in the Osborne and Associates publication *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable*. Table 3-C shows sub-account numbers assigned to our sample chart of accounts. Notice that account number 11419.0, sub-account number 0 (11419.0/0) is a regular account, the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts account. There is also an account number 11419.0/50 which is a total record for Trade Accounts Receivable.

So far we have discussed designing a chart of accounts and assigning account numbers and sub-account numbers as the first step in setting up a chart of accounts in the Account file. Looking now at the right hand side of Table 3-C, you will see that there is still more information required on each of the Account records. Let's discuss the rest of the items on Table 3-C from left to right, starting with the Account Type field.

We have already described the four types of account records you need in order to set up a chart of accounts in the Account file. The Account Type field is merely an encoding of this information. Table 3-E provides the details.

Table 3-E. Account Types

ACCOUNT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
0	Regular -- Actual accounts with monthly, quarterly, etc. balances. Can receive postings.
1	Title -- Account Name field prints on financial reports (in expanded type, if available). Its Normal Balance field sets the standard balance to prevail until the next title account. No dollar balances maintained. Cannot receive postings.
2	Total -- Account Name field prints on financial reports. Causes printing of the total for the level in its Total Level field (totals at this level and all lower levels are then reset). No dollar balances maintained. Cannot receive postings.
3	Heading -- Account Name field prints on financial reports. No dollar balances maintained. Cannot receive postings.

The Report Type field determines whether the Account record is part of the income statement report or balance sheet report. The balance sheet report always includes accounts from the Assets and Liabilities categories while the Income and Expense categories appear on the income and expense report. If the Report Type field is '1', the account appears on the income statement; if it is '2', the account is a balance sheet account.

The Normal Balance field designates whether the account usually has a debit or credit balance. Here, a '1' means a debit balance and a '2' means a credit balance. Most Asset accounts have a normal debit balance, Liability accounts have a normal credit balance, Income accounts have a normal credit balance, and Expense accounts have a normal debit balance. Table 3-C shows that there can be exceptions to this rule, however. Ultimately, an account's Normal Balance field, together with the Normal Balance field of the title account that most closely precedes it, determines the sign of the amount printed on the financial report. If the two Normal Balance fields are different (one is a credit and the other is a debit) the account amount is multiplied by -1 prior to printing. For example, in Table 3-C title account 10000.0/50 Assets has a normal balance '1' (debit). Account 11419.0/0 Allow for Doubtful Accounts has a normal balance '2', so its balance is multiplied by -1 before printing.

The Total Level field has two uses. For balance sheet accounts, it determines which of three columns the account amount or total amount will print in. If the Total Level field is '0', '1', or '2', the amount prints in the left-most column. '3', '4', or '5' cause the amount to print in the middle column. The amounts print in the right-most column with total levels '6', '7', '8', or '9'. Income and Expense accounts all print in the same column, regardless of total level.

The Total Level field also determines how often totals will print and how many levels of detail they will include. Thus, it plays a vital part in implementing the account hierarchy shown in Table 3-C by using different levels of indentation. The Total Level field ranges from 0 to 9, with '9' being most general and '0' most specific. This means that level 9 includes the account amounts and subtotals from levels 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0. Similarly, level 5 includes subtotals and account amounts from levels 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0. Level 0 can only be the amount from a single account.

To better understand how the total level works, let's imitate the way the computer accumulates totals during one of the financial reports. For example, we can simulate part of a balance sheet report with data from the first part of Table 3-C. To start with, we need ten accumulators numbered 0 through 9, corresponding to total levels 0 through 9. Initially, these accumulators have a value of 0.

Now we are ready to proceed down the chart of accounts (Table 3-C). The first three accounts are title and heading accounts. We can skip them, since they have no balances and hence no bearing on totals. The next account, 11110.0 Revenue Bank, is a level 2 account with a balance of \$2023.25. Add this amount to accumulators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9:

Accumulator 0:	0.00	Accumulator 5:	2023.25
Accumulator 1:	0.00	Accumulator 6:	2023.25
Accumulator 2:	2023.25	Accumulator 7:	2023.25
Accumulator 3:	2023.25	Accumulator 8:	2023.25
Accumulator 4:	2023.25	Accumulator 9:	2023.25

This is a level 2 account, so we now print the amount in accumulator 2 (along with the data for account 11110.0). After printing, zero accumulators 2, 1, and 0. Then proceed to the next account, 11150.0 Petty Cash. This is a level 2 account with a balance of \$40. It affects the accumulators as follows:

Accumulator 0:	0.00	Accumulator 5:	2063.25
Accumulator 1:	0.00	Accumulator 6:	2063.25
Accumulator 2:	40.00	Accumulator 7:	2063.25
Accumulator 3:	2063.25	Accumulator 8:	2063.25
Accumulator 4:	2063.25	Accumulator 9:	2063.25

Again, we print the amount in accumulator 2 (along with data from account 11150.0). Zero accumulators 2, 1, and 0. The next account, 11199.0 Total, is a level 5 total account. Total accounts, like title and heading accounts, have no balance to add to the accumulators. Therefore, we just print the amount in accumulator 5, then zero accumulators 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0. Note that the amount in accumulator 5 was the sum of the balances from accounts 11110.0 and 11150.0.

The algorithm should be evident by now. For a regular account at level X, add the account balance to accumulators X through 9. Print the amount in accumulator X, then zero accumulators X through 0. For a total account at level X, there is no account balance to add to the accumulators. Just print the amount in accumulator X, then zero accumulators X through 0. The changes that other of the Asset accounts cause in the accumulators further illustrates the algorithm:

Account 11400.0, level 5, heading:

No change

Account 11410.0, level 2, heading:

No change

Account 11412.0, level 0, \$100941.03:

Accumulator 0:	100941.03	Accumulator 5:	100941.03
Accumulator 1:	100941.03	Accumulator 6:	103004.28
Accumulator 2:	100941.03	Accumulator 7:	103004.28
Accumulator 3:	100941.03	Accumulator 8:	103004.28
Accumulator 4:	100941.03	Accumulator 9:	103004.28

Account 11414.0, level 0, \$1500.00:

Accumulator 0:	1500.00	Accumulator 5:	102441.03
Accumulator 1:	102441.03	Accumulator 6:	104504.28
Accumulator 2:	102441.03	Accumulator 7:	104504.28
Accumulator 3:	102441.03	Accumulator 8:	104504.28
Accumulator 4:	102441.03	Accumulator 9:	104504.28

Account 11419.0, level 0, \$-3028.23:

Accumulator 0: - 3028.23	Accumulator 5: 99412.80
Accumulator 1: 99412.80	Accumulator 6: 101476.05
Accumulator 2: 99412.80	Accumulator 7: 101476.05
Accumulator 3: 99412.80	Accumulator 8: 101476.05
Accumulator 4: 99412.80	Accumulator 9: 101476.05

Account 11419.0, level 2, total:

Accumulator 0: 0.00	Accumulator 5: 99412.80
Accumulator 1: 99412.80	Accumulator 6: 101476.05
Accumulator 2: 99412.80	Accumulator 7: 101476.05
Accumulator 3: 99412.80	Accumulator 8: 101476.05
Accumulator 4: 99412.80	Accumulator 9: 101476.05

The Extra Lines field follows the Total Level field on Table 3-C. It simply specifies the number of blank lines to skip on the financial reports after printing the account data. If the Extra Lines field is 9, the report skips to a new page. In Table 3-C, there are two extra blank lines following account 10000.0, one extra blank line following account 11000.0, and the report goes to a new page following account 11999.0/50.

The Sales Account field identifies the major income accounts. The total of these accounts is the divisor for calculating the "percent of sales" on the financial reports. The sample chart of accounts in Table 3-C has two sales accounts: 31110.0 Finished Goods, and 31190.0 Sales Returns and Allowances.

The Special Report field designates which accounts will appear on the "special" financial report. Use this field to specify the accounts that will be on the special report. In Table 3-C we have chosen to include all regular accounts on the special report.

The last field on Table 3-C, the This Month field, represents the seven Amount fields that are present on every regular account record. The Amount fields contain balances for this month, this quarter, this year, last year, and the three quarters prior to this quarter. When you first add an account to the Account file, you should put its up-to-date balances in the Amount fields. You may opt to systematically omit certain balances when you set up the account initially. For example, you might not enter the balances for previous quarters.

POSTINGS FROM ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

This General Ledger accepts postings from outside programs via the External Posting file. The Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable programs described in the Osborne & Associates publication *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* will write records on that file. Entering a new invoice in Accounts Payable generates postings to the Vouchers Payable account and operator-designated Expense accounts. Paying an invoice creates postings to decrease the Vouchers Payable and Cash accounts. In Accounts Receivable, entering a new invoice generates a posting to increase the Accounts Receivable account. Entering payment on an invoice creates postings to decrease the Accounts Receivable account and increase the Cash account.

Modifying payables or receivables invoices produces postings to adjust the General Ledger accounts affected by the changes. See *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* for a more complete discussion.

Let's look at the postings to the sample chart of accounts in Table 3-C that would result from an Accounts Payable invoice with the following particulars:

Vendor: Breadboard Magazine
 Invoice Number: 31761
 Item: January Ad
 Amount: \$890.00

When you enter this invoice, account 21300.00 Vouchers Payable automatically receives a posting to increase by \$890.00. If you elect to expense this invoice to normal magazine advertising, account 43510.0 Periodicals also receives a posting to increase by \$890.00. Subsequently paying this invoice results in postings to decrease accounts 21300.00 Vouchers Payable and 11110.0 Revenue Bank by \$890.00.

ENTERING DIRECT POSTINGS

The Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable programs will take care of most of the postings to Expense accounts and a few others as well. You will have to directly enter postings to the rest of the accounts. Using 2) Direct Posting Entry, you can create postings to any account on the Account file. These direct postings are appended to the Direct Posting file. 3) Update clears the file. This gives you the flexibility to enter postings in small batches throughout the month (running 3) Update signals the end of a batch), or of holding onto them and entering them all just before running 3) Update. 2) Direct Posting Entry will list the current contents of the Direct Posting File at any time.

END-OF-MONTH PROCEDURES

At the end of each month, just before you are ready to print the financial reports, you must run 3) Update. This program takes the postings from the External Posting file and the Direct Posting file and adds them to the appropriate accounts in the Account file. While doing this, it prints an account-by-account listing of the activity. This listing is your audit trail of account balance changes.

You may run 3) Update more often than once a month if you wish. You may have to if there is not enough room on either your Direct Posting file or External Posting file for one full month's worth of direct postings or external postings. The program detects these file full conditions. This is discussed further in the Error Recovery section of this chapter.

Be sure to look over the update activity listing for errors. At the end of the listing there is a separate section of program-detected errors such as postings to nonexistent accounts. You must rectify these errors before running the financial reports. To make corrections, you can enter and update additional direct postings.

The next step in the end-of-month processing is to print the trial income statement. This accomplishes three things. First, you can use it to check account balances before running the final income and expense statement, adjusting incorrect account balances by creating and updating additional direct postings. Second, the trial balance statement adds up the balances of those accounts that are marked sales accounts by the Sales Account field, then it saves these totals on a special Account record. Later, they are used as divisors in computing the percent column on the final income and expense statement. Third, the trial income and expense statement provides a gross profit figure you can directly post to the Retained Earnings account (23900.0 in Table 3-C). Now print a trial balance report. Check the account balances. Adjust them as needed with direct postings.

After you have run the trial income statement and trial balance sheet and corrected any incorrect account balances, you can print as many copies of the income statement and balance sheet as you need. Then use the monthly "move totals" operation in 4) Reports to clear the monthly balances on the Income and Expense accounts. This will not clear the Asset and Liability account balances, since they are running totals.

END-OF-QUARTER PROCEDURE

After printing the monthly reports at the end of the last month in a quarter, print the quarterly income statement and balance sheet. Then do a quarterly "move totals" operation in 4) Reports instead of a monthly "move totals" operation. The quarterly "move totals" automatically includes a monthly "move totals". In addition, it shifts the four quarterly balance fields in each Account record down one field. What was this quarter's balance becomes the first previous quarter's balance, which in turn becomes the second previous quarter's balance, and so on. The third previous quarter's balance is lost, since there is no fourth previous quarter's balance.

END-OF-YEAR PROCEDURE

After printing the final monthly and quarterly income statements and balance sheets for the year, print the yearly income statement and balance sheet. Then do a yearly "move totals" operation in 4) Reports instead of a quarterly or monthly "move totals" operation. The yearly "move totals" includes a quarterly and monthly "move totals". It also shifts what was this year's balance to last year's balance (last year's balance is lost) and clears this year's balance.

ELECTIVE PROCEDURES

There are several features of General Ledger that you may use at your discretion. You can actually run any of the reports in 4) Reports any time you wish. In fact, there is no prescribed time to print the special report or the income statement or balance sheet for any of the previous quarter account balances. The account balances will be up-to-date as of the last time that you updated the Account file using 3) Update.

You may need to use 5) Account File Maintenance from time to time. With it, you can add new accounts, delete old accounts, and modify existing accounts. Do be careful about directly modifying account balances using 5) Account File Maintenance; there is no audit trail. It is a much better practice to enter and update additional direct postings to adjust account balances.

5) Account File Maintenance will also provide you with a plain listing of the account records, should you ever need one.

Occasionally, you may need to reorganize the Account file. Use 6) Account File Reorganize to do this. This program recovers otherwise unusable space in the Account file that results from deleting Account records. You can run 6) Account File Reorganize whenever you want.

ERRORS AND ERROR RECOVERY

Errors will occur in any accounting system, whether computerized or manual. When you first start using your programs, you will probably encounter occasional errors caused by problems in the computer programs themselves. These errors are inevitable even with standardized programs like the ones in this book. For one thing, transcription errors will almost certainly occur when the programs are transferred from the book to the computer. But even after you correct these errors, other program errors can still arise. There is no way to test every possible combination of data that you can enter, no matter how extensively the programs are tested before you actually use them.

In practice, though, programming errors usually subside rather quickly, leaving you with operator errors to take care of. The General Ledger programs have a number of features built in that will allow you to easily correct operator mistakes if you notice them in time. These features include use of the backspace and line erase keys to correct any data item that you have not finished entering. Also, you can usually review each screenful of data and change specific items on it before they become permanent. These features are common to all of the General Ledger programs. The following paragraphs describe some of these specific errors that can occur in each of the General Ledger programs, and what to do about them.

MENU

Now and then you will probably choose the wrong program in the Menu. This is no problem, since every program allows you to exit immediately back to the Menu. See Chapter 4 for more explicit instructions for each program.

POSTING ENTRY

After you enter a posting in 2) Direct Posting Entry, the program checks to make sure there is still enough room on the Direct Posting file for another posting. If not, it displays this message:

```
FILE FULL - RUN G/L UPDATE  
KEY <CONTINUE> <RETURN> TO EXIT
```

At this point, you must run 3) Update. It clears both the Direct Posting file and the External Posting file after updating the Account file.

2) Direct Posting Entry can halt with this same file full message even when the Direct Posting file is not completely full. This is because there must be room on the External Posting file for all the postings on the Direct Posting file. Thus, if the External Posting file is completely full with postings from Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable, you will not be able to enter any direct postings without first running 3) Update.

The External Posting file can also become full during Accounts Payable or Accounts Receivable. Refer to *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* for a more complete description of this problem and what to do about it.

UPDATE ERRORS

Basically, there are three kinds of errors that can occur during 3) Update. The program will detect the error if there is a posting to an account that does not exist. It prints a list of these errors at the end of the update report. The recovery procedure for this error depends on whether you entered the correct account number or not. If not, re-enter the posting using 2) Direct Posting Entry, this time with the correct account number. If the account number is correct, you must use 5) Account File Maintenance to create a record for the account on the Account file. Then you can re-enter the posting using 2) Direct Posting Entry. In either case, re-run 3) Update after you re-enter the posting.

The program will not detect the other two kinds of update errors. You must check the update report to make sure you have not entered postings to the wrong account, or for the wrong amount. The recovery procedure is the same for either of these problems. First, you must enter a direct posting to cancel the erroneous posting. Do this by making the new posting the same as the old posting, but reverse the sign of the posting amount. Now enter another new direct posting to the correct account for the correct amount. Again, when you are finished entering new direct postings to correct update errors, re-run 3) Update to effect the changes in the Account file. For example, suppose you found a posting to account 42046.0 Freight-In for \$137.26 which should have been to account 43770.0 Other Freight-In for \$173.26. Fix this by entering two postings using 2) Direct Posting Entry. The first posting is to account 42046.0 for \$-137.26 to back out the error. The second posting is to account 43770.0 for \$173.26 to put in the proper posting. Run 3) Update to effect these postings.

ACCOUNT FILE FULL

The flashing bulletin FILE FULL - RUN REORGANIZE in 5) Account File Maintenance means there is no room on the Account file for any new records. Run 6) Account File Reorganize to recover any wasted space caused by deleted records. If this does not help, you must somehow increase the size of the Account file (your programmer should be able to help with this).

POWER FAILURE

If a power failure occurs during most programs you can recover by restarting the program as soon as the computer is running normally again. If a power failure occurs during 3) Update, make an especially careful check of the update report to make sure all postings are updated correctly. You may have to enter direct postings to adjust a partially updated account. If a power failure occurs during the "move totals" operation in 4) Reports, you must revert to your disk backups, repeating all operations you have performed since the backups were made.

Chapter Four

USER'S MANUAL

The user's manual contains step-by-step instructions for use of all programs included in this General Ledger system. Explanations of program processes, error recovery, and exceptional procedures are also given. User flowcharts are provided so that, once you are familiar with General Ledger processing, you can refer to them for a quick reference of program flow.

There are several items worthy of mention which are characteristic of all programs throughout this accounting system. This first section describes those characteristics. Read it carefully before going on to the step-by-step instructions for each program.

DATA ENTRY

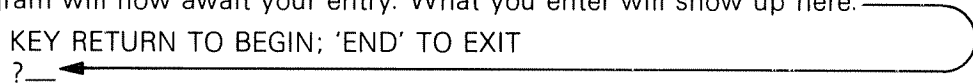
It is important that you be familiar with the different ways data is entered into the system. All data is entered by means of the keyboard, using the CRT screen to display messages that describe the entry. There are two modes in which data can be entered: input and keyin.

Entry in input mode is always prompted by a question, with a question mark and cursor waiting on the next line. You will sometimes see, for example, the following displayed on your screen:

```
KEY RETURN TO BEGIN; 'END' TO EXIT
?__
```

The program will now await your entry. What you enter will show up here.

```
KEY RETURN TO BEGIN; 'END' TO EXIT
?__
```



At this time you should either press the RETURN key, or type in END and then press the RETURN key.

The second mode of keyboard entry, keyin, is used more often. **Keyin entry is prompted by a series of asterisks appearing on the screen, and the CRT cursor waiting at the first asterisk.** These asterisks always follow a question or field description which identifies what you should enter.

A typical keyin will appear as follows:

```
ACCOUNT NUMBER _*****
```

Now when you key a character, it will replace an asterisk.

The length of your entry is limited by the number of asterisks displayed. You do not have to enter as many characters as there are asterisks — the asterisks represent only a length limit on entry. The **BACKSPACE** key backs out the last character and lets you re-enter it, except when the cursor is at the position of the first asterisk; then [BACKSPACE] has no effect. The **LINE ERASE** key is also effective during the keyin in clearing out all characters entered in the course of the keyin; the cursor returns to the position of the first asterisk and awaits entry. Keyin entry is always terminated by pressing the **RETURN** key.

Each data entry falls in one of two categories: alphanumeric or numeric. A Name field, Address field and Description field are three examples of an alphanumeric field. **Any key or combination of keys on the keyboard that produces a valid printing character can be used for alphanumeric entries.** You are most likely to use letters, numbers and punctuation symbols for alphanumeric entries.

Only digits, [+], [-], and [SPACE] are allowed when entering numeric values, however. Blank or unfilled spaces (indicated by a "␣" symbol) have no effect on the value of a numeric entry. For example, if you have a numeric field as follows:

```
AMOUNT *****
```

you could enter the value 123.45 as

```
AMOUNT 123.45**
```

or

```
AMOUNT ␣␣123.45
```

Either way the value is still 123.45.

Sometimes the program further restricts numeric entry by limiting the range of values you can enter. Maybe only whole numbers between 0 and 14 will be allowed, for example. Throughout this chapter, numeric ranges are described by the numbers in parentheses following each field description or entry instruction.

GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNT NUMBERS

General Ledger account numbers are made up of six digits. There are five pre-decimal digits and one post-decimal digit, comprising an `xxxxx.x` format. General Ledger numbers may range from 00000.1 to 99999.9. In addition, you may append a sub-account number between 0 and 99 to the General Ledger number (indicated by an `xxxxx.x/xx` format). This sub-account number is used for title, heading and total Account records. Methods for designing your chart of accounts and assigning General Ledger account numbers are discussed in detail in Chapter 3.

ENTRY CODES

Much information is entered via alphanumeric or numeric codes, such as the General Ledger account numbers described above. But unlike General Ledger account numbers, many coded entries do not remain constant throughout the system. Rather, many coded entry options are peculiar to each program, and as such are defined by each program. Such coded entries are defined in a prompt message similar to the following, with options displayed in parentheses after the prompt message:

```
ENTER OPERATION CODE (0=EXIT, 1=ADD, 2=CHANGE)
␣
```

Enter '1' if you wish to perform the ADD operation, or enter '2' if you wish to perform the CHANGE operation; then key [RETURN]. To exit the program you simply press the RETURN key; this blank (␣) entry is equivalent to a '0' in most cases.

A field number usually identifies each individual data item displayed on the screen. During a CHANGE operation you can change the value of a data item by entering its field number at the appropriate time. The prompt message for such an entry usually appears as follows:

```
ENTER FIELD TO CHANGE (0 IF NONE)
**
```

At this time you may either enter a field number, as displayed on each individual display, or simply key [RETURN] if there are no changes or all changes have been made. Thus the field number is a kind of code, and its meaning is derived from looking at the entire CRT display. Note that if there is a data item displayed, but it has no identifying field number on this particular screen display, it cannot be changed during this program.

For any entry you can just key [RETURN] without entering any other character, unless a blank entry is not allowed by entry range restrictions. During numeric entry a blank entry is the same as entering '0', then keying [RETURN]. During alphanumeric entry it is the same as entering a blank (␣), then keying [RETURN].

Dates are entered as six-digit numbers with no slashes or dashes separating month, day, or year. Any month or day whose number does not take two digits must be entered with a leading zero. For example, March 3, 1979 is entered as 030379. Dates are always redisplayed with punctuation after entry has been completed; 03/03/77 in the example.

Whenever a yes-or-no question is asked, such as ENTRY CORRECT?, a keyin of one character will be requested. The standard in this system is for a '1' to represent "yes", and a '0' or 'N' to represent "no".

The standard delete code is DEL. If anything other than DEL is entered when you are asked to enter a delete code, the deletion will not take place.

SFK

SFK refers to a Special Function Key, one of 16 numbered keys whose function is defined in a program. **SFK15 is defined in almost every program. Its only purpose is as a program exit.** Exit from every program is possible through use of SFK15; in case your system does not include program-mable SFK's, other exit procedures are provided. Note that any SFK entry is not terminated by pressing the RETURN key; its function begins immediately after the key is pressed.

BULLETINS

The fourth line of the CRT is reserved for the display of a bulletin. A bulletin is a short message, flashed three times, describing what is going on in the program. Some bulletins are referred to as error messages because they describe an error on your part.

All keyin mode entries are tested for validity. This test includes a check for non-numeric characters in a numeric entry, as well as a number range check for numeric entries. When some sort of unacceptable entry is discovered by this test, the bulletin **OUT OF RANGE** will flash. In the case of numeric entry, this bulletin signals either a number which is too large or too small, or not all numeric characters. The CRT cursor will be repositioned to the first of the string of asterisks, which have replaced the unacceptable entry, and the program will await another keyin. The validity test is repeated for each keyin until you make an acceptable entry.

Although the most frequent bulletin which will be displayed is OUT OF RANGE, there are a number of other bulletins which may be flashed from time to time. Some of these are **INVALID DATE**, **NOT ON FILE**, **RECORDED** and **DELETED**. These bulletins serve as warnings or status messages during the course of the program. Whenever the bulletin identifies unacceptable entry, such as INVALID DATE, the cursor is repositioned to the same entry field and awaits another entry. If a bulletin serves as a status message, the program continues after the bulletin has been flashed.

There are two program status messages which deserve special mention but are not flashed as bulletins. One is:

PROCESSING. . . DO NOT INTERRUPT

This message signifies a process taking place in computer memory which involves no user action or CRT display.

The other message describes the process of one program loading another. This process occurs during the Menu program, and the program displays:

LOADING PROGRAM

A similar message is displayed at the end of each program when the Menu is being loaded. For example, when the Menu is being loaded from the General Ledger Direct Posting program, the following is displayed during this process:

G/L DIRECT POSTING LOADING MENU

Be patient. When these messages appear there is something going on even though you can't see it on the CRT. Pressing keys and flipping switches will do harm; the messages appear because the processes take time.

USING THE PRINTER

Another message which does not take the flashing form is:

PRINTER NOT READY

In all programs where the printer is used, there is a test to make sure the printer is turned on

and ready to print. If it is not, the program waits with the **PRINTER NOT READY** message displayed on the screen until the printer is turned on. When this message appears, there is no way to continue or even exit the program without turning the printer on. Once the printer is turned on, the message is cleared from the screen and the program continues. **Do not turn the printer off just because the message no longer appears on the screen; if you do, your program will undoubtedly hang at some point, waiting to be able to print on the printer.**

FLOWCHARTS

Flowcharts are provided with each program following the step-by-step user instructions. Flowcharts are a schematic guide to the action of a program. Once you are familiar with the operation of this General Ledger system, the flowcharts will serve as a quick reference to program use.

Each flowchart symbol describes a logical step in a program from the user's point of view. Different symbols represent different kinds of steps. Table 4-A explains the general meaning of each symbol. In the actual flowcharts, the text inside each symbol describes the step in more detail. The 'Ø' symbol is used in the flowchart text and throughout the chapter to signify a blank.

Connectors are used to connect one point in a flowchart to another, thus avoiding the maze that can be created by too many crossing arrows. For the purposes of this book we have formulated three connectors: Intra-program, SFK and Inter-program connectors.



Intra-program connector, coded by letters of the alphabet. This connector connects points within a program.



SFK connector, coded by SFK numbers.



Inter-program connector, coded by program numbers. This connector connects a program to another program. It is applicable only if your computer system allows for loading of programs by another program.

Table 4-A. Flowchart Symbols Key

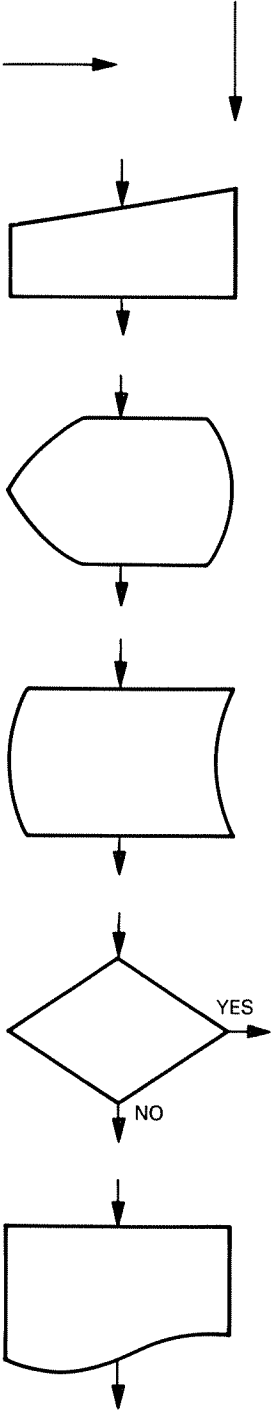
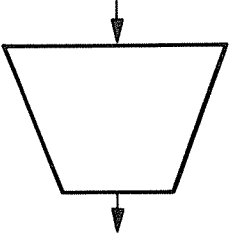
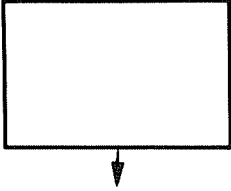
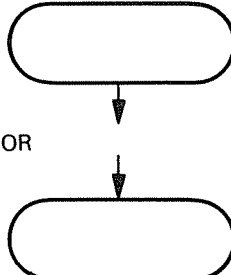

Symbol	Description
 <p>The symbols are arranged vertically in the left column of the table. Each symbol is accompanied by its name in the middle column. Arrows indicate the flow direction for each symbol.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARROW: A horizontal arrow pointing right and a vertical arrow pointing down. USER INPUT: A trapezoid with a wide top and a narrow bottom, with an arrow pointing down into it. DISPLAY: A rounded rectangle with a pointed left side, with an arrow pointing down into it. DISK ACTION: A rectangle with wavy left and right sides, with an arrow pointing down into it. DECISION: A diamond shape with an arrow pointing down into it. Two arrows exit the diamond: one to the right labeled "YES" and one down labeled "NO". PRINTOUT: A rectangle with a wavy bottom side, with an arrow pointing down from it. 	<p>Designates direction of program flow.</p> <p>Keyboard entry.</p> <p>Describes or quotes what is displayed on CRT screen. Quotes are shown in bold type, all capitals.</p> <p>Describes an action taking place on disk drive; do not interrupt program during this process.</p> <p>Direction of program flow determined by a "yes" or "no" answer to the enclosed question.</p> <p>Report printed by printer on standard paper.</p>

Table 4-A. Flowchart Symbols Key (Continued)

Symbol	Description
 <p data-bbox="487 388 657 441">USER INSTRUCTIONS</p>	<p data-bbox="795 399 1372 430">The operator must perform a duty outside of program.</p>
 <p data-bbox="487 672 657 703">PROCESS,NOTE</p>	<p data-bbox="795 661 1372 714">Describes a program action, or may contain a note to the user.</p>
 <p data-bbox="186 997 219 1029">OR</p> <p data-bbox="487 997 609 1029">TERMINAL</p>	<p data-bbox="795 976 1372 1039">Designates program start, program end, or return to main program.</p>
 <p data-bbox="186 1375 219 1407">OR</p> <p data-bbox="487 1375 633 1407">CONNECTOR</p>	<p data-bbox="795 1323 1372 1459">Continue program at matching code (note direction of arrow). Connector circles in regular weight are incoming connectors (flow transfers TO the connector). Connector circles in bold weight are outgoing connectors (flow transfers FROM the connector).</p>

START AND END

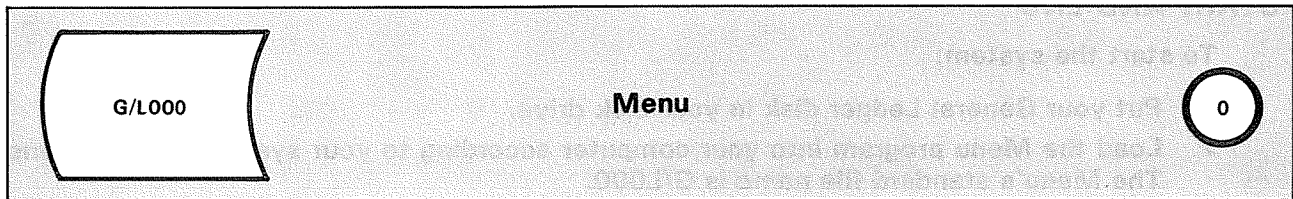
To start the system:

- 1. Put your General Ledger disk in your disk drive.**
- 2. Load the Menu program into your computer according to your system's instructions. The Menu's standard file name is G/L000.**
- 3. Run the Menu program.**

Note: If your system cannot load and run one program from another program, you will have to load and run each General Ledger program manually. If such is the case, the Menu program cannot be used except as a printed guide to program selection. Remember to clear each program before you load another. Before you clear a program, make sure it has finished all processing.

To end processing:

- 1. When the day's transactions are completed, make any backup disks you keep from your working disks.**
- 2. Clear the last program on the screen from your computer's memory.** If you use the Menu program, you should always clear the entire system with that program in memory.



PURPOSE: Allow program selection, then automatically load and run selected program.
WHEN: To begin processing and automatically at the end of every program. All programs should be loaded by the Menu if possible.
TO EXIT: Menu must be cleared manually.

CRT 0-1

```
G/L PROGRAM SELECTION MENU
ENTER PASSWORD
xxxx
<bulletin>
1) GENERAL INFORMATION F/M
2) DIRECT POSTING
3) POSTING UPDATE
4) REPORTS
5) ACCOUNT FILE MAINTENANCE
6) ACCOUNT FILE REORGANIZE
```

d = display only, x = enter only, z = enter or display with option to change

LOAD MENU

- 1) Load the Menu program according to your system instructions.

When running the program manually, the initial Menu is displayed as CRT 0-1.

PASSWORD

2) Enter your password.

This system is password protected. If the characters you enter do not equal your password, the bulletin WRONG PASSWORD is flashed on the screen. You must re-enter the password until the correct password is entered; repeat this step.

Otherwise, proceed to step 3.

CRT 0-2

```
G/L PROGRAM SELECTION MENU
CHOOSE PROGRAM BY NUMBER
xx
<bulletin>
1) GENERAL INFORMATION F/M
2) DIRECT POSTING
3) POSTING UPDATE
4) REPORTS
5) ACCOUNT FILE MAINTENANCE
6) ACCOUNT FILE REORGANIZE
```

d = display only, x = enter only, z = enter or display with option to change

PROGRAM SELECTION

After successful entry of the password, or when the Menu is loaded automatically, the display appears as CRT 0-2.

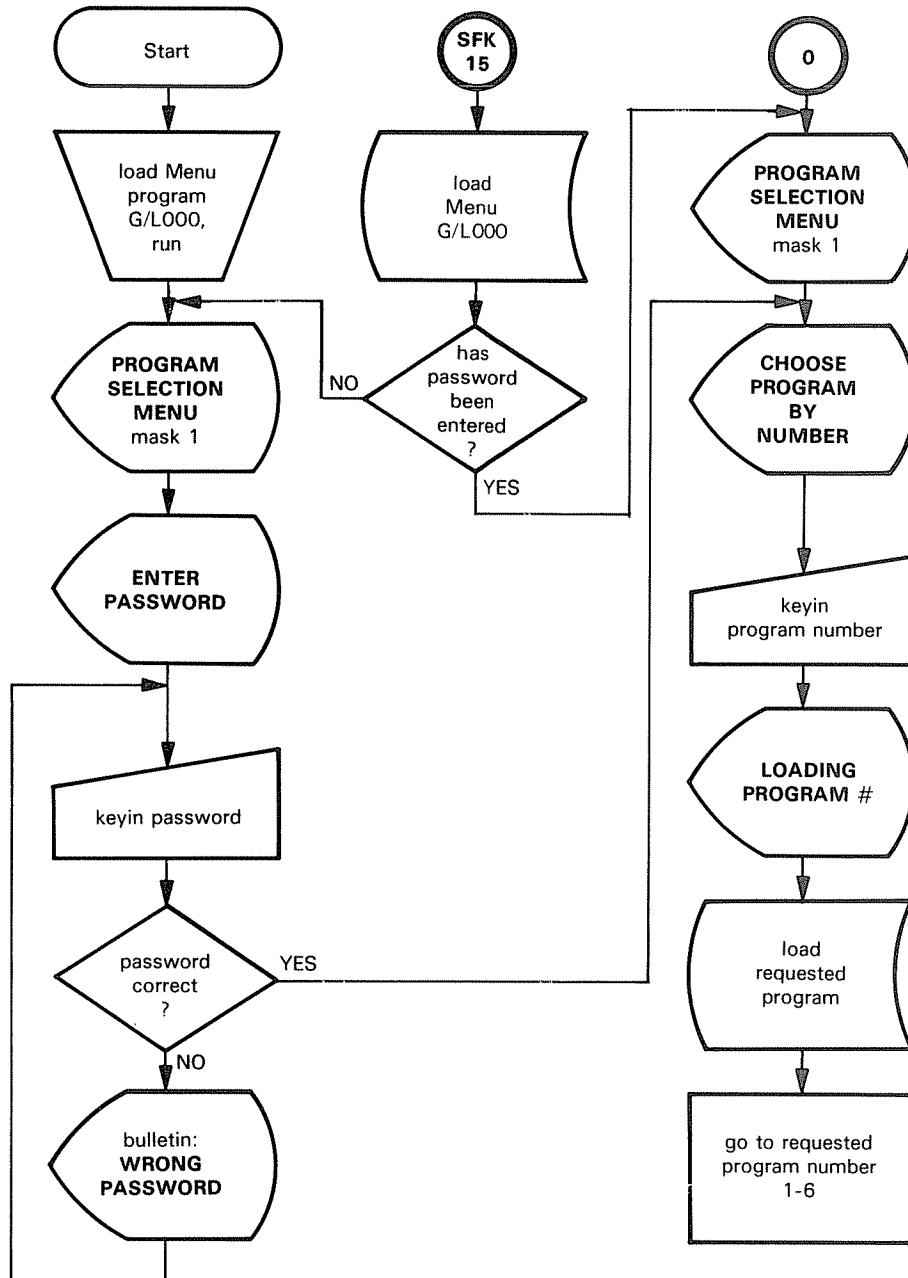
3) Enter program number (1 - 6).

When an acceptable program number has been entered, the following message is displayed on the fourth line of the Menu display:

```
-- > LOADING PROGRAM #
```

The Menu is now loading the requested program. Be patient. Some programs are lengthy and take some time to load into the computer memory. The CRT display will not change until the next program is loaded and run.

MENU G/L000



Changes

1) Enter field number (0-16).

0 - EXIT. Program ends The Menu is loaded

1-15 - Request to change the value at this field. Enter a new value when requested See Table 1-1 for field details When entry is complete, repeat this step

16 - PRINT. Print the General Information data for the currently displayed company. To prepare for this operation, load standard paper into the printer, then make sure the printer is turned on and ready to print When the report is completed, you may make more changes, repeat this step

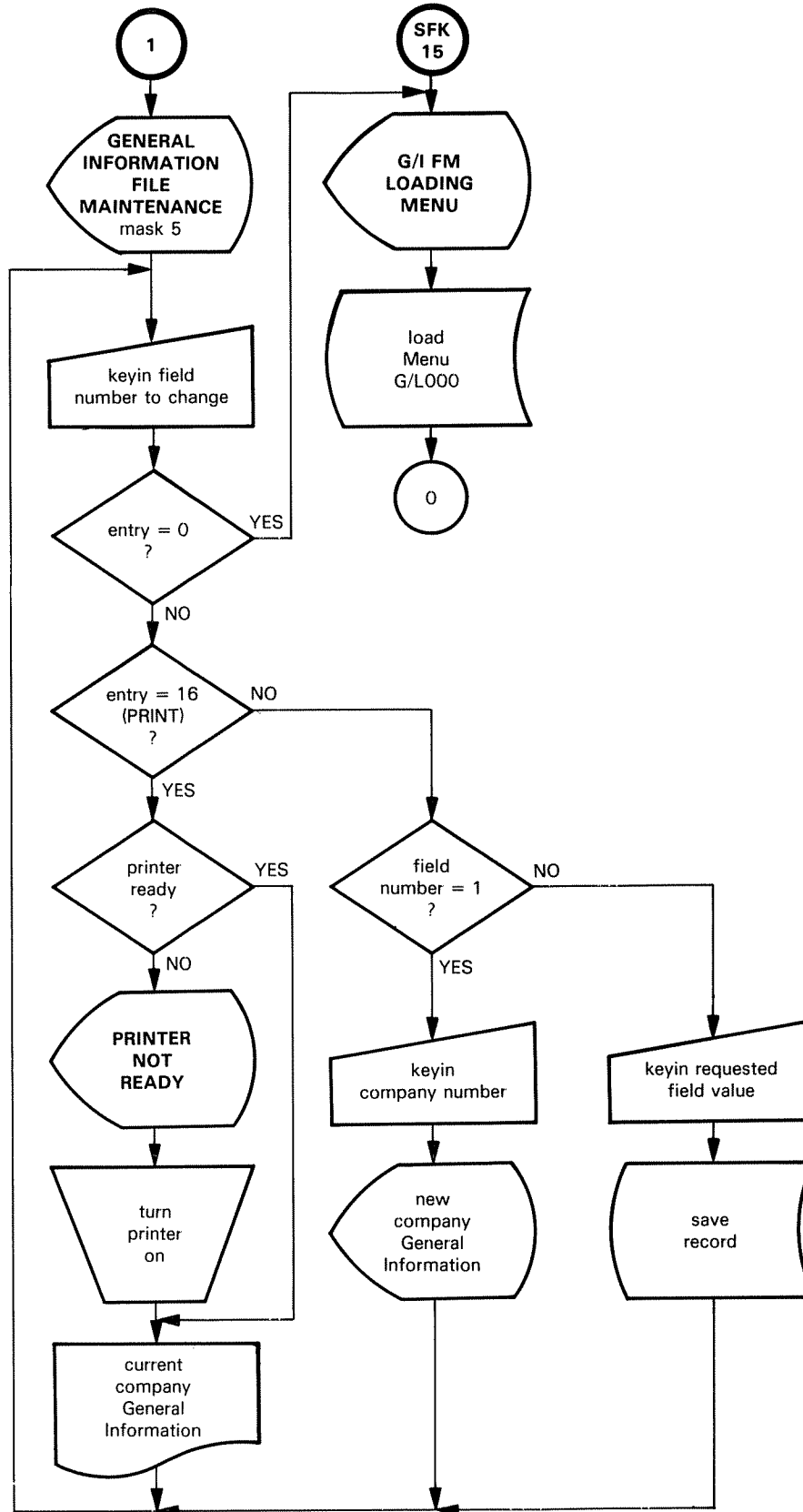
Table 1-1. General Information Fields

Field	Description
1	COMPANY NUMBER (1-10). Display General Information for this company. Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable and General Ledger use only company number '1'.
2	NEXT P/R CHECK (1-999999). Used for Payroll.
3	OVERTIME RATE (0-99.99). Used for Payroll.
4	HOURLY RATE (0-99.99). Used for Payroll.
5	FISCAL YEAR ENDS (1-12). Month the fiscal year ends.
6	COMPANY NAME (24 characters).
7,8,9	COMPANY ADDRESS (three lines, 24 characters each).
10	FEDERAL/STATE NUMBERS (24 characters). Enter Federal and State tax identification numbers on this line. The first 12 characters are intended for the federal number, the latter 12 characters for the state number.
11	TODAY'S DATE. Change daily or as needed.
12	PERIOD START DATE. Used for Payroll.
13	PERIOD END DATE. Used for Payroll.
14	PAYROLL NUMBER (1-2). Used for Payroll.
15	DAY NUMBER (1-14). Used for Payroll.

A sample General Information report is shown in Report 1-1.

Report 1-1. General Information File Maintenance

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS				DATE 05/31/78	
GENERAL INFORMATION FILE MAINTENANCE				PAGE 1	
PERIOD START		05/16/78			
PERIOD END		05/31/78			
PAYROLL NUMBER		02			
DAY NUMBER		10			
COMPANY CODE 1		NEXT CHECK NO. 51247			
COMPANY NAME IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS		D.T. RATE 1.50		HOURLY RATE 0.00	
ADDRESS 356 BUSINESS STREET		FED/STATE TAX NUMBERS		91-1111111-A 137 456789	
		PARODICE, CALIFORNIA		94710	



PURPOSE: Enter direct postings to General Ledger accounts, and optionally print these postings.

WHEN: Daily or as needed.

TO EXIT: Enter an operation code of '0', or SFK15 any time.

Any General Ledger postings which are not made through Payroll, Accounts Payable or Accounts Receivable (external postings) must be entered using this program. This program will also be used to adjust account totals when balance errors are being corrected.

Any Posting records created will remain on the Direct Posting file until General Ledger Update is run. You may print the contents of the Direct Posting file at any time by selecting the PRINT operation in this program.

Whenever you create a Posting record, the program checks the contents of the Direct Posting and External Posting files. If the Direct Posting file is filled to its limit, or if the External Posting file will be filled to its limit when the Direct Posting records are added to it during the General Ledger Update program, the program stops with this message displayed on the screen:

FILE FULL - RUN G/L UPDATE
KEY <CONTINUE> <RETURN> TO EXIT

Key [CONTINUE] and [RETURN]; the Menu will be loaded. Select and run the G/L Update program. When it is completed, re-select Direct Posting Entry/Print and continue entering your batch of postings.

The initial display for this program appears as CRT 2-1.

CRT 2-1

```
G/L DIRECT POSTING ENTRY/PRINT
ENTER OPERATION (0=EXIT, 1=POST, 2=PRINT)
x
<bulletin>
ACCOUNT xxxxxx <account name>
1)DATE          zz/zz          <account type>
2)REFERENCE     zzzzzz        OPENING BALANCE    xxxxxx.xx
3)AMOUNT        zzzzzzzzzzzz   CLOSING BALANCE    xxxxxx.xx
```

d = display only, x = enter only, z = enter or display with option to change

SELECT OPERATION

```
G/L DIRECT POSTING ENTRY/PRINT
ENTER OPERATION (0=EXIT; 1=POST; 2=PRINT)
```

1) Enter operation code (0-2).

0 - EXIT. Program ends The Menu is loaded

1 - POST. Request to enter a direct posting to a General Ledger account; proceed to step 2

2 - PRINT. Print current Direct Posting records; proceed to step 5

OPERATION IS POST

You may only post amounts to General Ledger accounts which are established on the Account file.

2) Enter account number (0-99999.9).

0 - POST operation complete. A new operation is requested; return to step 1

General Ledger number - Request to post an amount to this General Ledger account. A check is made to see if the requested General Ledger account is on the Account file

If yes, the account name, date, opening balance and account description are displayed on a screen similar to CRT 2-1. You may continue with the requested operation, proceed to step 3

If no, the bulletin NOT ON FILE is flashed The account number must be on the Account file before a direct posting may be entered for that account A new account number is requested, repeat this step

DIRECT POSTINGS DATA

If you discover at this point that you have entered the wrong account number, you must enter any fictitious postings data, and then select a final action (step 4) of 4 - CANCEL. Then re-enter the account number as needed.

3) Enter field values as requested. See Table 2-1 for field details. Initially, the posting Date field is set to today's date (from the General Information file) by the program. The Reference field and Amount field values are requested automatically.

When a value has been entered for each field, you may change any field values just entered and also the date at field 1; proceed to step 4.

Table 2-1. Direct Posting Fields

Field	Description
1	DATE (MMDD). The date of this posting entry. Note that you enter only the month and day (MMDD), and not the year. If you enter a '0' or 0 at this field, today's date from the General Information file will be used automatically.
2	REFERENCE (0-999999). Invoice number or other reference code.
3	AMOUNT (-9999999.99 - +9999999.99). Amount of direct posting. The closing balance will be adjusted and displayed according to this posting amount.

CORRECTIONS

ENTER FIELD TO CHANGE (0=NONE; 4=CANCEL)

4) Enter field number to change (0-4).

0 - No changes, save this record. The bulletin RECORDED is flashed when this record is saved on the Direct Posting file. A new account number is requested; return to step 2.

1-3 - Change value of requested field. See Table 2-1 for field details. A new closing balance is calculated and displayed with any change to the amount at field 3. Repeat this step.

4 - CANCEL. This record is not saved on the Direct Posting file. A new account number is requested; return to step 2.

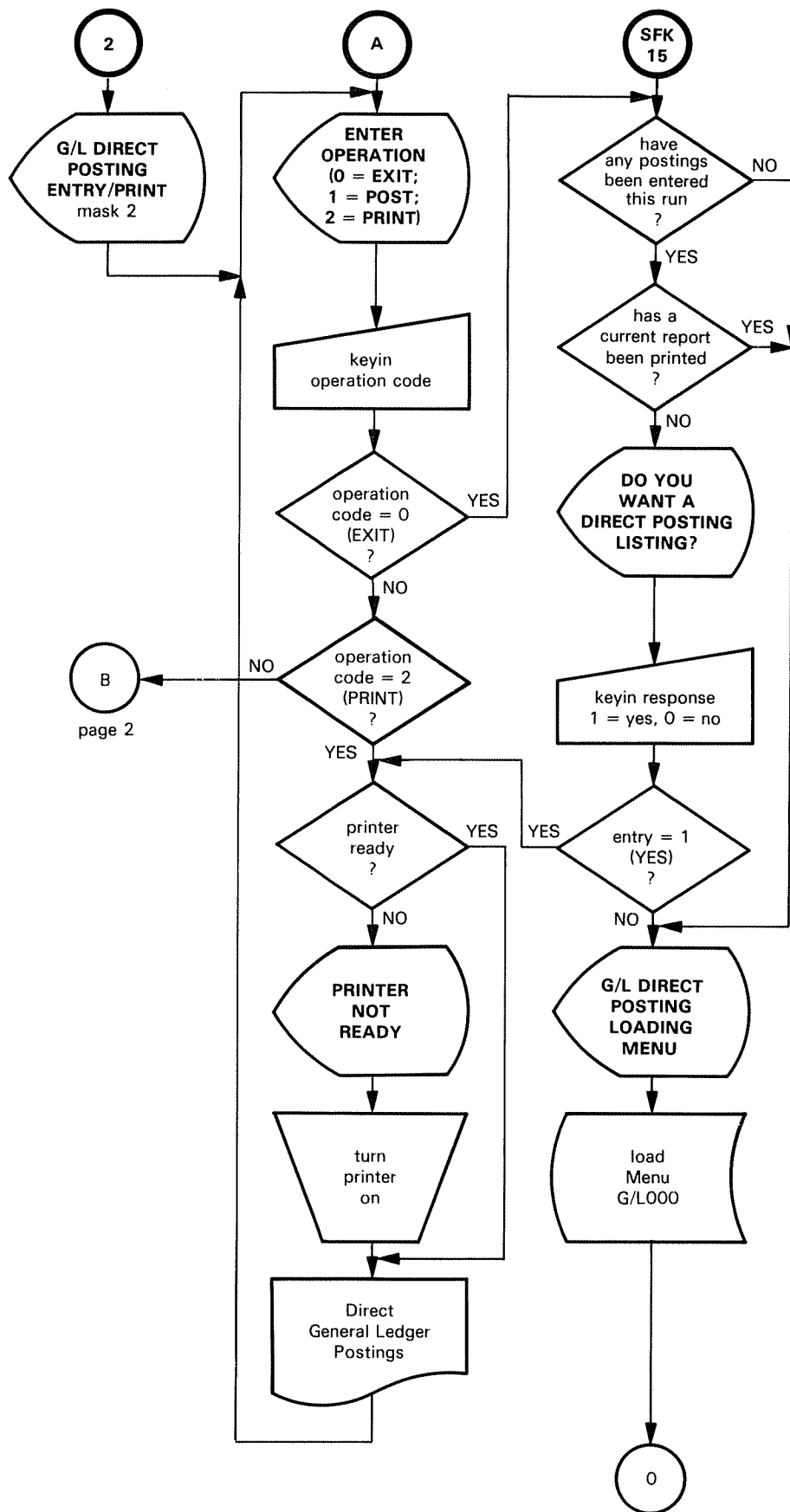
5) OPERATION IS PRINT

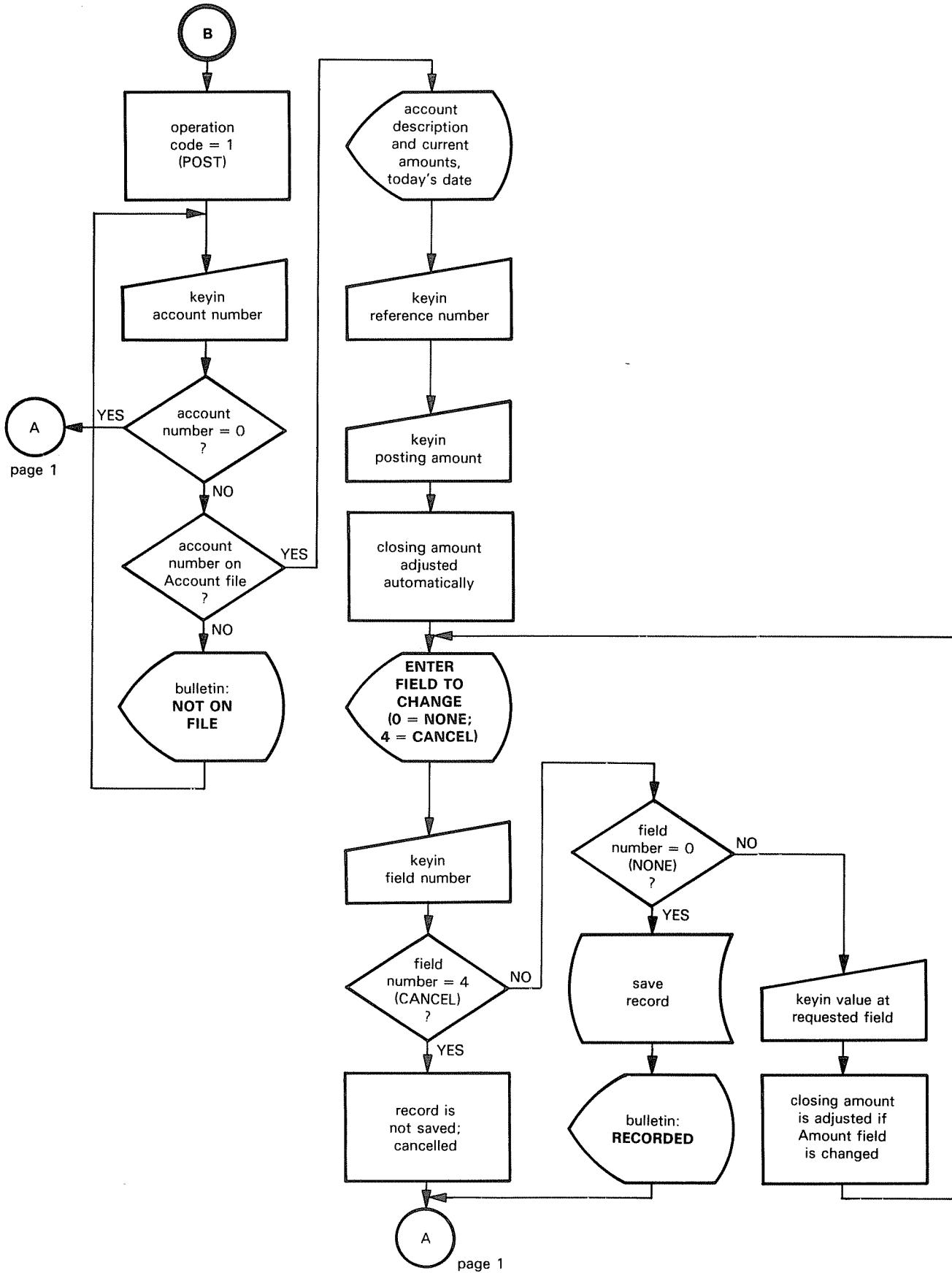
The print operation begins immediately once the operation is requested. To prepare for the print operation, load standard paper into the printer, then make sure the printer is turned on and ready to print. The entire Direct Posting file is printed. When the report is completed, another operation is requested; return to step 1.

A sample Direct General Ledger Postings report is shown in Report 2-1.

Report 2-1. Direct General Ledger Postings

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS												DATE 05/31/78				
DIRECT GENERAL LEDGER POSTINGS												PAGE 1				
ACCOUNT	SOURCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT	>-----<	ACCOUNT	SOURCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT	>-----<	ACCOUNT	SOURCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT
43110.0	3	10/12	0	0.00	>-----<	43730.0	3	9/22	22	-3.00	>-----<	43740.0	3	9/22	23	-4.00
43750.0	3	9/22	24	-4.00	>-----<	31110.0	3	9/22	123	100000.00	>-----<	11110.0	3	9/22	456	50000.00
31110.0	3	5/31	0	903.77	>-----<	31320.0	3	5/31	0	7383.81	>-----<	31590.0	3	5/31	0	1002.00
41300.0	3	5/31	0	592.44	>-----<	43340.0	3	5/31	0	3320.00	>-----<	43410.0	3	5/31	0	926.00
43510.0	3	5/31	0	2026.00	>-----<	43530.0	3	5/31	0	264.89	>-----<	43730.0	3	5/31	0	498.34
43590.0	3	5/31	0	994.00	>-----<	31590.0	3	5/31	0	1002.00	>-----<	41300.0	3	5/31	0	592.44
43340.0	3	5/31	0	320.00	>-----<	43410.0	3	5/31	0	926.00	>-----<	43510.0	3	5/31	0	2026.00
43530.0	3	5/31	0	264.89	>-----<											
22 TOTAL DIRECT POSTINGS										\$173031.58						





PURPOSE: Update direct postings and external postings to the General Ledger Account file.
WHEN: Daily or as needed, and always before printing reports at the end of the month.
TO EXIT: Enter initial response of 'END', or SFK15 any time.

This program sorts and then updates direct postings and external postings to the Account file. It also clears both the Direct Posting and External Posting files.

You will always run this program before printing reports, to ensure that your most recent postings are included in these reports.

You must also run Update when either the Direct Posting or External Posting file is full. This "file full" condition will be detected during the Direct Posting Entry program. To recover from this situation you must run Update in order to clear the files. Once the files are cleared you may return to Direct Posting Entry and resume entering postings. Similarly, if the External Posting file is found full during Accounts Payable or Accounts Receivable processing, run this G/L Update program to clear it. Then return to your Accounts Payable or Accounts Receivable program and resume processing.

G/L Posting Sort/Update involves two separate programs. The first program sorts the postings on the Direct Posting and External Posting files. The postings from both files are then merged together onto the External Posting file, and the Direct Posting file is cleared. When the sort is complete, the first program automatically loads the second program.

The second program updates all the postings to the appropriate Account records in the Account file. An account-by-account Update activity report is printed during the Update program. When the update is complete, the External Posting file is cleared, and the Menu is loaded.

Inspect the Update activity report for posting errors (see discussion in Chapter 3, Errors and Error Recovery). If you discover errors, correct them using Direct Posting Entry, or Account File Maintenance, if necessary. Then re-run Update before printing reports.

To prepare for this program load standard paper into the printer, then make sure the printer is turned on and ready to print.

START OR END

This program requires virtually no user action; you need only tell it when to begin.

G/L POSTINGS SORT/UPDATE
KEY RETURN TO BEGIN; ENTER 'END' TO EXIT.

1) Start or end program.

RETURN - Continue Sort/Update programs. When all posting records have been sorted and updated to the General Ledger Account File and the G/L Update activity report is printed, the program ends and the Menu is loaded.

END - EXIT Program ends. The Menu is loaded.

The Sort program involves no user action. There are, however, certain status messages displayed on the screen to let you know where the program is within the sort, and how the sort is progressing. Initially, the Sort program will display the following message:

WORKING. . . DO NOT INTERRUPT

If there are no records located on the Direct Posting or the External Posting files, the message NO RECORDS is displayed. The Sort program then loads the Menu, since there is no reason to proceed with the update.

When posting records are located on either or both of the posting files, the program first sorts the Direct Posting file. The first sort status message reads:

MAX NUMBER OF RECORDS: ##

The number displayed here is the total number of records on both the Direct Posting and External Posting files. While the actual sort takes place the following message is displayed:

SORT DIRECT POSTINGS

When this Direct Posting sort is complete, the External Posting file is sorted. The sort message reads:

SORT EXTERNAL POSTINGS

During the sort, each of the two posting files is saved in blocks on the Work file. If more than one block of records is saved, these messages are displayed as each block of records is saved:

RECORD NUMBER: *m*

BLOCKS SORTED: *n*

m is the number of records saved on the Work file so far. *n* is the number of blocks sorted. After all blocks of records are sorted and saved they must be merged together onto the External Posting file in their final order. During this process, the following message is displayed.

MERGE SORTED BLOCKS

Records from each block on the Work file are merged and saved, sector by sector, onto the External Posting file. As each sector is saved, the activity is followed by the following message:

RECORD NUMBER: *n*

As each sector of records is saved, *n* is incremented by the number of records saved. When the sort is complete, the program displays this message:

SORT COMPLETE

At the completion of the Sort program, your screen display will appear similar to CRT 3-1.

CRT 3-1

```
G/L POSTING SORT/UPDATE
KEY RETURN TO BEGIN; ENTER 'END' TO EXIT
WORKING...DO NOT INTERRUPT
MAX NUMBER OF RECORDS:      dd
MERGE SORTED BLOCKS
RECORD NUMBER:              dd

BLOCKS SORTED:              dd

SORT COMPLETE
```

d = display only, x = enter only, z = enter or display with option to change

The Sort program then loads the Posting Update program. The screen display is cleared and the following title displayed:

```
GENERAL LEDGER UPDATE
PROCESSING. . .DO NOT INTERRUPT
```

The update process begins immediately. An Update activity report is printed during the update process, so make sure your printer is turned on and ready to print.

When all postings have been updated to the Account file and the G/L Update report has finished printing, the program ends and the Menu is loaded.

A sample G/L Update report is shown in Report 3-1. An error report, which prints at the end of the Update report, is shown in Report 3-2.

Report 3-1. G/L Update

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 1				
ACCT	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT
11110.0	1	9/ 8	41	110.00::	1	9/19	71151	120.00::	1	9/20	42	120.00::	1	9/28	71290	120.00
	1	10/18	71437	140.00::	1	10/31	71449	175.00::	1	10/31	71568	190.00::	1	10/31	71713	200.00
	1	11/13	71671	100.00::	1	11/29	71822	70.00::	3	9/22	456	50000.00::				
REVENUE BANK				P/R 0		A/P 10		A/R 0		G/L 1				OPENING BAL	20235.25	
NET CHANGE		51345.00		0.00		1345.00		0.00		50000.00				CLOSING BAL	71580.25	
11420.0	1	9/19	532	150.00::	1	9/20	7850	100.00::	1	9/25	589	100.00::	1	9/26	7844	-250.00
	1	9/26	7847	-250.00::	1	9/28	71250	440.00::	1	9/28	71251	100.00::	1	10/13	49	40.00
	1	10/13	614	1000.00::	1	10/13	621	1282.00::	1	10/13	622	500.00::	1	10/13	645	1000.00
	1	10/13	71319	-100.00::	1	10/31	642	75.00::	1	10/31	643	125.00::	1	10/31	671	100.00
	1	10/31	672	150.00::	1	10/31	673	150.00::	1	10/31	674	150.00::	1	10/31	675	150.00
	1	10/31	676	150.00::	1	11/ 7	688	200.00::	1	11/ 7	692	75.00::	1	11/13	698	150.00
	1	11/13	699	150.00::	1	11/13	700	100.00::	1	11/13	701	100.00::	1	11/15	7856	-150.00
	1	11/15	103078	-992.00::	1	11/15	110778	-100.00::	1	11/22	7860	-150.00::	1	11/28	71747	500.00
	1	11/29	7864	-150.00::	1	11/29	7867	-100.00::	1	11/29	7870	-150.00::				
EMPLOYEE RECEIVABLES				P/R 0		A/P 35		A/R 0		G/L 0				OPENING BAL	1030.00	
NET CHANGE		4645.00		0.00		4645.00		0.00		0.00				CLOSING BAL	5675.00	
11610.0	1	9/17	1548	14378.02::	1	10/31	1548	14378.02::	1	10/31	1548	-14378.02::	1	10/31	8771	16865.05
	1	10/31	8772	8278.95::	1	10/31	111778	50000.00::	1	10/31	251574	14463.52::				
FINISHED GOODS (AT MFG. COST)				P/R 0		A/P 7		A/R 0		G/L 0				OPENING BAL	266195.00	
NET CHANGE		103985.54		0.00		103985.54		0.00		0.00				CLOSING BAL	370180.54	
11630.0	1	10/31	22741	451.94::	1	11/22	781287	111.83::						OPENING BAL	0.00	
OTHER INVENTORY				P/R 0		A/P 2		A/R 0		G/L 0				CLOSING BAL	563.77	
NET CHANGE		563.77		0.00		563.77		0.00		0.00						
11820.0	1	9/19	71224	1366.23::	1	9/28	7107	1366.23::	1	9/28	71306	775.40::	1	10/31	71711	1300.00
	1	10/31	71712	1600.00::	1	11/ 7	135772	536.23::						OPENING BAL	0.00	
PREPAID TAXES				P/R 0		A/P 6		A/R 0		G/L 0				CLOSING BAL	6944.09	
NET CHANGE		6944.09		0.00		6944.09		0.00		0.00						
11890.0	1	11/22	2111	1998.00::	1	11/29	2111	1998.00::						OPENING BAL	63.50	
OTHER PREPAID EXPENSES				P/R 0		A/P 2		A/R 0		G/L 0				CLOSING BAL	4059.50	
NET CHANGE		3996.00		0.00		3996.00		0.00		0.00						
15110.0	1	9/17	8241	1917.00::	1	9/26	8375	1331.25::	1	9/30	87326	428.68::	1	10/31	51032	304.93
	1	10/31	64567	457.40::	1	10/31	71534	233.88::	1	11/28	7136	180.24::	1	11/29	64567	-228.70
	1	11/29	645670	228.70::										OPENING BAL	350000.00	
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT				P/R 0		A/P 9		A/R 0		G/L 0				CLOSING BAL	350000.00	
NET CHANGE		4853.38		0.00		4853.38		0.00		0.00						

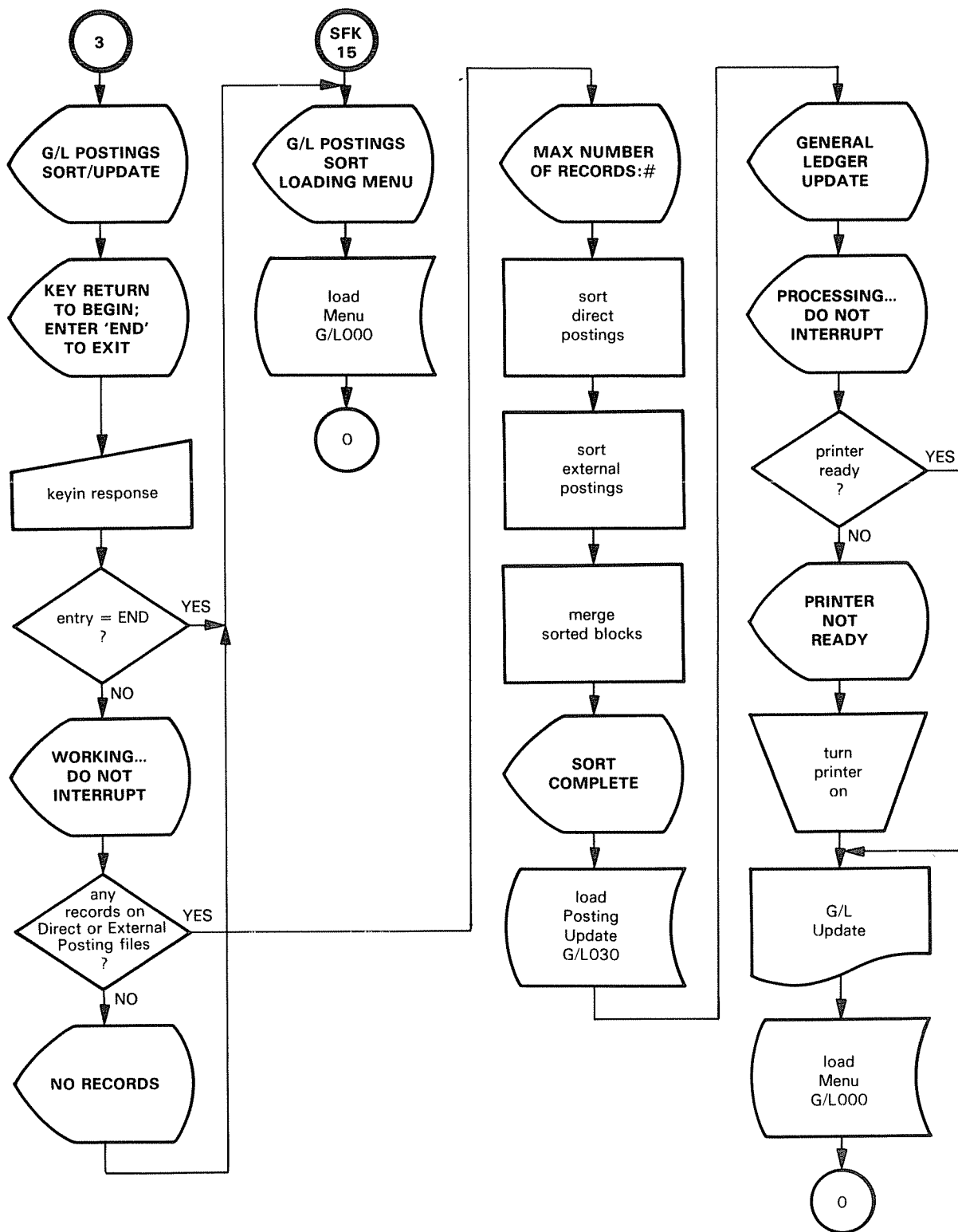
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 2				
ACCT	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT
15120.0	1	9/30	6066	127.53::	1	10/13	71308	166.14::	1	10/31	6964	500.55::	1	11/13	33531	378.08
														OPENING BAL	30000.00	

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 3				
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78				
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78				
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78				
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78				
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 9				
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS G/L UPDATE												DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 10				
ACCT	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT::	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT
43790.0	1	9/19	71152	69.19::	1	9/20	71228	31.00::	1	9/20	71231	65.00::	1	9/20	71232	65.00
	1	9/28	71255	28.30::	1	10/31	71714	28.17::	1	11/ 7	71572	20.00::	1	11/13	71670	92.47
	1	11/15	111578	48.00::	1	11/29	71823	105.35::						OPENING BAL	56.24	
MISCELLANEOUS				P/R 0		A/P 10		A/R 0		G/L 0				CLOSING BAL	608.72	
NET CHANGE		552.48		0.00		552.48		0.00		0.00						
44200.0	1	9/12	5707	1.21::	1	9/19	71191	1786.49::	1	9/28	71252	61.37::	1	9/30	8660	489.46
	1	9/30	100178	3.67::	1	10/31	71495	1750.31::	1	10/31	102078	3.67::	1	10/31	103178	138.95
	1	11/ 7	71571	306.25::	1	11/ 7	103178	-138.95::	1	11/15	110178	2.56::	1	11/15	112678	9.40
	1	11/29	1078	5.00::	1	11/29	357720	0.93::						OPENING BAL	945.25	
INTEREST (INCOME)EXPENSE				P/R 0		A/P 14		A/R 0		G/L 0				CLOSING BAL	5365.57	
NET CHANGE		4420.32		0.00		4420.32		0.00		0.00						
45200.0	1	9/25	92178	136.27::										OPENING BAL	3324.90	
STATE				P/R 0		A/P 1		A/R 0		G/L 0				CLOSING BAL	3461.17	
NET CHANGE		136.27		0.00		136.27		0.00		0.00						

TOTAL NET CHANGE:																
DEBIT ACCOUNTS		373005.28														
CREDIT ACCOUNTS		269066.72														
PROOF		103938.56														

Report 3-2. G/L Posting Errors

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS										DATE 05/31/78				
G/L POSTING ERRORS										PAGE 11				
ACCT NO	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT	ACCT NO	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT	ACCT NO	SRCE	DATE	REF	AMOUNT
2.0	1	9/ 8	0	-17269.92	2.0	1	9/12	0	0.00	2.0	1	9/16	0	0.00
2.0	1	9/17	0	0.00	2.0	1	9/17	0	0.00	2.0	1	9/19	0	-83749.84
2.0	1	9/20	0	0.00	2.0	1	9/20	0	-65.00	2.0	1	9/20	0	-6848.54
2.0	1	9/25	0	-2042.04	2.0	1	9/26	0	0.00	2.0	1	9/26	0	0.00
2.0	1	9/28	0	-4557.79	2.0	1	9/30	0	0.00	2.0	1	9/30	0	0.00
2.0	1	9/30	0	-20.00	2.0	1	10/13	0	-22139.85	2.0	1	10/18	0	0.00
2.0	1	10/18	0	-8659.61	2.0	1	10/20	0	-12202.96	2.0	1	10/31	0	0.00
2.0	1	10/31	0	0.00	2.0	1	10/31	0	0.00	2.0	1	10/31	0	-19204.42
2.0	1	10/31	0	-55196.68	2.0	1	10/31	0	-59070.91	2.0	1	11/ 7	0	0.00
2.0	1	11/ 7	0	-38082.51	2.0	1	11/13	0	-1661.85	2.0	1	11/15	0	0.00
2.0	1	11/15	0	0.00	2.0	1	11/22	0	0.00	2.0	1	11/27	0	0.00
2.0	1	11/28	0	0.00	2.0	1	11/28	0	-9156.88	2.0	1	11/29	0	0.00
2.0	1	11/29	0	0.00	2.0	1	11/29	0	0.00	2.0	1	11/29	0	0.00
2.0	1	11/29	0	0.00	2.0	1	11/29	0	-2346.68	2.0	1	11/30	0	0.00
2020.0	1	9/ 8	0	-3199.05	2020.0	1	9/12	0	8045.02	2020.0	1	9/16	0	0.00
2020.0	1	9/17	0	40285.30	2020.0	1	9/17	0	-333.87	2020.0	1	9/19	0	-1107.66
2020.0	1	9/20	0	0.00	2020.0	1	9/20	0	112.57	2020.0	1	9/20	0	-15.63
2020.0	1	9/25	0	0.00	2020.0	1	9/26	0	12427.52	2020.0	1	9/26	0	18525.68
2020.0	1	9/28	0	0.00	2020.0	1	9/30	0	3536.41	2020.0	1	9/30	0	14749.97
2020.0	1	9/30	0	-20.00	2020.0	1	10/13	0	-1380.63	2020.0	1	10/18	0	32.00
2020.0	1	10/18	0	-719.52	2020.0	1	10/20	0	-12202.96	2020.0	1	10/31	0	0.00
2020.0	1	10/31	0	6614.17	2020.0	1	10/31	0	50939.94	2020.0	1	10/31	0	-4.00
2020.0	1	10/31	0	-1120.98	2020.0	1	10/31	0	-19204.42	2020.0	1	11/ 7	0	6586.79
2020.0	1	11/ 7	0	-28858.03	2020.0	1	11/13	0	0.00	2020.0	1	11/15	0	86.50
2020.0	1	11/15	0	12787.29	2020.0	1	11/22	0	7795.62	2020.0	1	11/27	0	491.92
2020.0	1	11/28	0	0.00	2020.0	1	11/28	0	431.38	2020.0	1	11/29	0	0.00
2020.0	1	11/29	0	1.00	2020.0	1	11/29	0	114.24	2020.0	1	11/29	0	1768.35
2020.0	1	11/29	0	3104.64	2020.0	1	11/29	0	4420.40	2020.0	1	11/30	0	4864.61
3037.0	1	9/19	52478	28.10	3073.0	1	9/16	8405	-5963.35	3073.0	1	9/16	84050	5963.35
4420.0	1	10/31	71455	61.37	4521.0	1	9/26	7847	443.89	4521.0	1	11/29	7864	264.24
29098.0	1	11/29	29098	17.65	29098.0	1	11/30	29098	-17.65	31640.0	1	10/31	71531	1982.03
43380.0	1	10/31	633	10.00										
94 ERROR POSTINGS = \$ -209931.28														



SELECT REPORT PARAMETERS

1) Enter report type (0-5).

0 - EXIT. Program ends. The Menu is loaded.

1 - TRIAL. Print a trial income statement or trial balance report. You must select the report format; proceed to step 2.

2 - SPECIAL. Print a listing of all accounts which are indicated to be included at the Special field on the Account record; proceed to step 7.

3 - MONTHLY. Print a monthly income statement or balance report. You must specify the report format; proceed to step 2.

4 - QUARTERLY. Print a quarterly income statement or balance report. You must specify the report format; proceed to step 2.

5 - MOVE TOTALS. Request to perform monthly, quarterly, or yearly updates. This operation should be selected only at the end of a month, quarter, or year. At the end of each month, move monthly; at the end of each quarter, move quarterly; at the end of each year, move yearly (refer to Chapter 3 for more discussion). You must specify which move to make; proceed to step 4.

2) Enter report format (1-2).

1 - INCOME STATEMENT. Print an income statement in conjunction with the report type.

If trial or monthly type, proceed to step 7.

If quarterly type, you must specify which quarter; proceed to step 3.

2 - BALANCE. Print a balance sheet report in conjunction with report type.

If trial or monthly type, proceed to step 7.

If quarterly type, you must specify which quarter; proceed to step 3.

3) Enter quarter (0-3).

0 - CURRENT. Print quarterly report for the current quarter. Proceed to step 7.

1 - FIRST PREVIOUS QUARTER. Print quarterly report for one quarter prior to the current quarter. Proceed to step 7.

2 - SECOND PREVIOUS QUARTER. Print quarterly report for two quarters prior to the current quarter. Proceed to step 7.

3 - THIRD PREVIOUS QUARTER. Print quarterly report for three quarters prior to the current quarter. Proceed to step 7.

4) Enter move (1-3).

1 - MONTHLY. Clear the monthly figures on the Income and Expense accounts. Perform this operation only at the end of the month. Proceed to step 5.

2 - QUARTERLY. Move quarterly figures, and clear the monthly and current quarter figures on the Income and Expense accounts. Perform this operation only at the end of a quarter. Proceed to step 5.

3 - YEARLY. Move quarterly and yearly figures, and clear the monthly, current quarter, and current year figures on the Income and Expense accounts. Perform this operation only at the end of the year. Proceed to step 5.

Since it is very tedious to recover from an erroneous MOVE operation, you must verify any selected MOVE operation.

ENTRY CORRECT?

5) Verify move direction (0-1).

0 - No, do not move. New report parameters are requested; return to step 1.

1 - Yes, OK to move as indicated. You should have up-to-date reports for the end of the month/quarter/year before the move operation. A check is made on your report status; proceed to step 6.

HAVE YOU RUN ALL YOUR REPORTS?

6) Verify current reports (0-1).

0 - No, not all reports current, do not move. New report parameters are requested; return to step 1.

1 - Yes, current reports verified, move as indicated. WORKING...DO NOT INTERRUPT is displayed on the screen. Do not interrupt the program while a move operation is taking place. When the move operation is complete, new report parameters are requested; return to step 1.

ENTRY CORRECT?

7) Verify report parameters (0-1).

0 - No, do not print. New report parameters are requested; return to step 1.

1 - Yes, print. Make sure your printer is turned on and ready to print. When the report is finished printing, new report parameters are requested; return to step 1.

A sample Trial Income Statement is shown in Report 4-1, a Trial Balance Sheet in Report 4-2. A Special Report is shown in Report 4-3. A Monthly Income Statement is shown in Report 4-4, a Monthly Balance Sheet in Report 4-5. A Quarterly Income Statement for the current quarter is shown in Report 4-6, and a Quarterly Balance Sheet is shown for the first previous quarter in Report 4-7; Income Statements and Balance reports for varying quarters all use the same format.

Report 4-1. Trial Income Statement (Page 1 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS TRIAL INCOME STATEMENT				DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 1	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	PCT	QUARTER	PCT
INCOME					
	SALE OF GOODS				
31110.0	FINISHED GOODS	\$ 198265.48	107.95%	\$ 394350.04	107.69%
31190.0	SALES RETURNS & ALLOWANCES	-14603.45	7.95%	-28184.66	7.69%
	TOTAL	\$ 183662.03	100.00%	\$ 366165.38	100.00%
31210.0	CONSULTING FEES	4500.00	2.45%	8910.00	2.43%
	ROYALTIES INCOME				
31310.0	PATENT ROYALTIES	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
31320.0	CONSULTING ROYALTIES	350.00	0.19%	700.00	0.19%
	TOTAL	\$ 350.00	0.19%	\$ 700.00	0.19%
	OTHER INCOME				
31510.0	COLLECTION OF BAD DEBTS	2135.55	1.16%	4604.25	1.25%
31590.0	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ 2135.55	1.16%	\$ 4604.25	1.25%
	TOTAL INCOME	\$ 190647.58	103.80%	\$ 380379.63	103.88%
EXPENSES					
	COST OF INCOME				
41100.0	COST OF SALE OF GOODS	65000.00	35.39%	127400.00	34.79%
41200.0	COST OF CONSULTING FEES	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
41300.0	ROYALTY PAYMENTS	9180.00	4.99%	18360.00	5.01%
41900.0	VARIANCE EXPENSE	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ 74180.00	40.38%	\$ 145760.00	39.80%
	DEVELOPMENT PROJECT EXPENSES				
42010.0	DIRECT LABOR	24137.00	13.14%	48201.59	13.16%
42020.0	OVERHEAD	6025.35	3.28%	12032.64	3.28%
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES				
42042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
42044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	1000.00	0.54%	2000.00	0.54%
42046.0	FREIGHT - IN	0.00	0.00%	14.30	0.00%
42048.0	TRAVEL	120.34	0.06%	240.68	0.06%
	TOTAL	\$ 1120.34	0.61%	\$ 2254.98	0.61%
	TOTAL DEVELOPMENT PROJ. EXPENSE	\$ 31282.69	17.03%	\$ 62489.21	17.06%

Report 4-1. Trial Income Statement (Page 2 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS TRIAL INCOME STATEMENT				DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 2	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	PCT	QUARTER	PCT
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES					
SALARIES, WAGES, & BENEFITS					
43110.0	DIRECT LABOR	\$ 65023.55	35.40%	\$ 129852.03	35.46%
43120.0	INDIRECT LABOR	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
43130.0	OVERTIME PREMIUM	346.89	0.18%	692.74	0.18%
43140.0	HOLIDAY-VACATION-SICK LEAVE	458.24	0.24%	925.64	0.25%
43150.0	JURY DUTY & OTHER LEAVE	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
43160.0	PAYROLL TAXES	4295.24	2.33%	8577.59	2.34%
43170.0	BONUS	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
43190.0	OTHER FRINGE BENEFITS	2594.74	1.41%	5137.59	1.40%
	TOTAL	\$ 72718.66	39.59%	\$ 145185.59	39.65%
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES					
43210.0	COMPUTER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	620.87	0.33%	1216.91	0.33%
43220.0	RAW MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	1135.99	0.61%	2271.98	0.62%
43230.0	STATIONARY-MATR'LS AND SUPPLIES	689.45	0.37%	1365.11	0.37%
43290.0	OTHER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	570.97	0.31%	1113.39	0.30%
	TOTAL	\$ 3017.28	1.64%	\$ 5967.39	1.62%
FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT					
43310.0	RENT - OFFICE SPACE	2300.00	1.25%	4600.00	1.25%
43320.0	EQUIPMENT LEASES	4365.79	2.37%	8731.58	2.38%
43330.0	DEPRECIATION	567.86	0.30%	1078.97	0.29%
43340.0	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	57.99	0.03%	111.94	0.03%
43350.0	JANITORIAL SERVICE	500.00	0.27%	1000.00	0.27%
43360.0	UTILITIES	534.26	0.29%	1065.85	0.29%
43370.0	AUTO EXPENSE	478.18	0.26%	930.08	0.25%
43390.0	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	414.25	0.22%	787.08	0.21%
	TOTAL	\$ 9218.33	5.01%	\$ 18305.50	4.99%
OUTSIDE SERVICES					
43410.0	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - LEGAL	2151.95	1.17%	4088.71	1.11%
43420.0	PROF. SERVICES - CONSULTING	400.00	0.21%	820.00	0.22%
43430.0	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	2440.22	1.32%	2440.22	0.66%
43440.0	CREDIT & COLLECTION SERVICE	31.80	0.01%	68.37	0.01%
43490.0	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	97.48	0.05%	192.04	0.05%
	TOTAL	\$ 5121.45	2.78%	\$ 7609.34	2.07%
ADVERTISING					
43510.0	PERIODICALS	4910.32	2.67%	9820.64	2.68%
	TRADE SHOWS				
43521.0	SHOWS - TRAVEL	445.09	0.24%	445.09	0.12%
43529.0	SHOWS - OTHER	758.71	0.41%	758.71	0.20%
	TOTAL	\$ 1203.80	0.65%	\$ 1203.80	0.32%

Report 4-1. Trial Income Statement (Page 3 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS TRIAL INCOME STATEMENT				DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 3	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	PCT	QUARTER	PCT
43530.0	DIRECT MAILINGS - SAMPLES	\$ 250.66	0.13%	\$ 516.36	0.14%
43540.0	BROCHURE PRINTING AND MAILING	164.88	0.08%	331.41	0.09%
43560.0	OUTSIDE PREP. WORK ON ADS	43.80	0.02%	86.72	0.02%
43590.0	OTHER ADVERTISING	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL ADVERTISING	\$ 6573.46	3.57%	\$ 11958.93	3.26%
	ORDER & SHIPPING EXPENSES				
43610.0	SHIPPING EXPENSE - OUTGOING	668.59	0.36%	1334.51	0.36%
43620.0	ORDER/SHIPPING FORMS PRINTING	26.80	0.01%	53.60	0.01%
43630.0	POSTAGE	320.00	0.17%	639.36	0.17%
	TOTAL	\$ 1015.39	0.55%	\$ 2027.47	0.55%
	OTHER EXPENSES				
43710.0	TAXES-LICENSES-FEES	258.47	0.14%	258.47	0.07%
43720.0	INSURANCE	573.52	0.31%	1118.36	0.30%
43730.0	TRAVEL & EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXP.	189.27	0.10%	374.75	0.10%
43740.0	COMMUNICATIONS	1633.53	0.88%	3260.53	0.89%
43750.0	DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	468.00	0.25%	982.80	0.26%
43760.0	DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	90.00	0.04%	180.00	0.04%
43770.0	OTHER FREIGHT - IN	219.23	0.11%	434.08	0.11%
43780.0	ALLOW'L CUSTOMER UNDERPAYMENT	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
43790.0	MISCELLANEOUS	56.24	0.03%	109.67	0.02%
	TOTAL	\$ 3488.26	1.89%	\$ 6718.66	1.83%
43810.0	TRANSFER IN FROM OTHER DEPTS.	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	CREDITS				
43910.0	DIRECT LABOR TRANSFERRED OUT	-24137.00	13.14%	-48201.59	13.16%
43920.0	OVERHEAD APPLIED	-6025.36	3.28%	-11628.94	3.17%
43990.0	EST. O'HEAD (OVER)UNDER ABSORBD	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ -30162.36	16.42%	\$ -59830.53	16.33%
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSES	\$ 70990.47	38.65%	\$ 137942.35	37.67%
	NON-OPERATING (INCOME)EXPENSE				
44100.0	(GAIN)LOSS ON PROP./EQUIP. SALE	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
44200.0	INTEREST (INCOME)EXPENSE	945.25	0.51%	1985.03	0.54%
	TOTAL	\$ 945.25	0.51%	\$ 1985.03	0.54%
	ESTIMATED INCOME TAXES				
45100.0	FEDERAL	16624.50	9.05%	33215.75	9.07%
45200.0	STATE	3324.90	1.81%	6643.15	1.81%
	TOTAL	\$ 19949.40	10.86%	\$ 39858.90	10.88%
	TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 197347.81	107.45%	\$ 388035.49	105.97%

Report 4-1. Trial Income Statement (Page 4 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS TRIAL INCOME STATEMENT				DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 4	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	PCT	QUARTER	PCT
	SALES ACCOUNTS TOTAL	367324.06		732330.76	
	DEBIT TOTAL	242113.62		480961.00	
	CREDIT TOTAL	235413.39		468394.82	
	RETAINED EARNINGS	-6700.23		-12566.18	

Report 4-2. Trial Balance Sheet (Page 1 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS			DATE 05/31/78	
TRIAL BALANCE SHEET			PAGE 1	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
CASH				
11110.0	REVENUE BANK	\$	20235.25	
11150.0	PETTY CASH		40.00	
	REVENUE BANK		\$	20275.25
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				
TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				
11412.0	FINISHED GOODS SALES RECEIVABLE	100941.03		
11414.0	CONSULTING FEES RECEIVABLE	1500.00		
11419.0	ALLOW FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	-3028.23		
	TOTAL	\$	99412.80	
11420.0	EMPLOYEE RECEIVABLES		1030.00	
11490.0	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		0.00	
	TOTAL		\$	100442.80
INVENTORY - FINISHED GOODS				
11610.0	FINISHED GOODS (AT MFG. COST)	266195.00		
11620.0	RAW MATERIALS	929.13		
11630.0	OTHER INVENTORY	0.00		
	TOTAL		\$	267124.13
PREPAID EXPENSE				
11810.0	PREPAID INSURANCE	877.24		
11820.0	PREPAID TAXES	0.00		
11890.0	OTHER PREPAID EXPENSES	63.50		
	TOTAL		\$	940.74
CONSULTING				
CONTRACTS-IN-PROCESS				
11910.0	DIRECT LABOR	5400.00		
11920.0	OVERHEAD	2700.00		
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES			
11942.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	513.75		
11944.0	OUTSIDE SERVICE	86.19		
11946.0	FREIGHT - IN	22.07		
11948.0	TRAVEL	143.33		
	TOTAL	\$	765.34	
11990.0	CREDITS	-1000.00		
	TOTAL		\$	7865.34
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$	396648.26

Report 4-2. Trial Balance Sheet (Page 2 of 4)

		IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS		DATE 05/31/78	
		TRIAL BALANCE SHEET		PAGE 2	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH			
DEFERRED PRODUCTION COSTS					
13010.0	DIRECT LABOR		\$	300000.00	
13020.0	OVERHEAD			36000.00	
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES				
13042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	6770.00			
13044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	25000.00			
13046.0	FREIGHT - IN	0.00			
	TOTAL		\$	31770.00	
13990.0	CREDITS			0.00	
	TOTAL			\$	367770.00
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT					
COST					
15110.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT			350000.00	
15120.0	FURNITURE & FIXTURES			30000.00	
15130.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS			2000.00	
	TOTAL			\$	382000.00
15800.0	CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROCESS				0.00
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
15910.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	-100000.00			
15920.0	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	-13333.00			
15930.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	-571.00			
	TOTAL			\$	-113904.00
	TOTAL PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT			\$	268096.00
	TOTAL ASSETS			\$	1032514.26

Report 4-2. Trial Balance Sheet (Page 3 of 4)

		IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS		DATE 05/31/78	
		TRIAL BALANCE SHEET		PAGE 3	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH			
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
21100.0	NOTES PAYABLE		\$	180000.00	
21200.0	CURRENT MATUR. ON L-T DEBT			0.00	
21300.0	VOUCHERS PAYABLE			95467.85	
21400.0	SALES TAX PAYABLE			3221.00	
INCOME TAX PAYABLE					
21510.0	FEDERAL	0.00			
21520.0	STATE	0.00			
	TOTAL		\$	0.00	
PAYROLL TAXES PAYABLE					
21610.0	FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	16250.00			
21620.0	FICA	3915.24			
21630.0	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	783.13			
21640.0	STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	2659.94			
21650.0	SDI	652.35			
21660.0	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	1495.57			
	TOTAL		\$	25756.23	
ACCRUED LIABILITIES					
21710.0	PAYROLL	0.00			
21720.0	VACATION	12480.00			
21730.0	PROPERTY TAXES	1400.00			
21790.0	OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	0.00			
	TOTAL		\$	13880.00	
21810.0	UNEARNED INCOME			500.00	
21820.0	CUSTOMER OVERPAYMENTS			1500.00	
21830.0	UNIDENTIFIED CUSTOMER RECEIPTS			2300.00	
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		\$	322625.08	
LONG TERM LIABILITIES					
22100.0	NOTES PAYABLE			200000.00	
22200.0	DEFERRED INCOME TAXES PAYABLE			0.00	
	TOTAL		\$	200000.00	

Report 4-2. Trial Balance Sheet (Page 4 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS			DATE 05/31/78	
TRIAL BALANCE SHEET			PAGE 4	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH		
	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
23100.0	CAPITAL STOCK	\$	300000.00	
23200.0	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL		0.00	
23900.0	RETAINED EARNINGS		209889.18	
	TOTAL	\$	509889.18	
	TOTAL LIAB. & STOCKHOLDERS' EG.	\$	1032514.26	
	DEBIT TOTAL		1150446.49	
	CREDIT TOTAL		1150446.49	
	PROOF		0.00	

Report 4-3. Special Report (Page 1 of 3)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS			DATE 05/31/78
SPECIAL REPORT			PAGE 1
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	
11110.0	REVENUE BANK	20235.25	
11150.0	PETTY CASH	40.00	
11412.0	FINISHED GOODS SALES RECEIVABLE	100941.03	
11414.0	CONSULTING FEES RECEIVABLE	1500.00	
11419.0	ALLOW FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	3028.23	
11420.0	EMPLOYEE RECEIVABLES	1030.00	
11490.0	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	0.00	
11610.0	FINISHED GOODS (AT MFG. COST)	266195.00	
11620.0	RAW MATERIALS	929.13	
11630.0	OTHER INVENTORY	0.00	
11810.0	PREPAID INSURANCE	877.24	
11820.0	PREPAID TAXES	0.00	
11890.0	OTHER PREPAID EXPENSES	63.50	
11910.0	DIRECT LABOR	5400.00	
11920.0	OVERHEAD	2700.00	
11942.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	513.75	
11944.0	OUTSIDE SERVICE	86.19	
11946.0	FREIGHT - IN	22.07	
11948.0	TRAVEL	143.33	
11990.0	CREDITS	1000.00	
13010.0	DIRECT LABOR	300000.00	
13020.0	OVERHEAD	36000.00	
13042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	6770.00	
13044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	25000.00	
13046.0	FREIGHT - IN	0.00	
13990.0	CREDITS	0.00	
15110.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	350000.00	
15120.0	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	30000.00	
15130.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	2000.00	
15800.0	CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROCESS	0.00	
15910.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	100000.00	
15920.0	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	13333.00	
15930.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	571.00	
21100.0	NOTES PAYABLE	180000.00	
21200.0	CURRENT MATUR. ON L-T DEBT	0.00	
21300.0	VOUCHERS PAYABLE	95467.85	
21400.0	SALES TAX PAYABLE	3221.00	
21510.0	FEDERAL	0.00	
21520.0	STATE	0.00	
21610.0	FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	16250.00	
21620.0	FICA	3915.24	
21630.0	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	783.13	
21640.0	STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	2659.94	
21650.0	SDI	652.35	
21660.0	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	1495.57	
21710.0	PAYROLL	0.00	
21720.0	VACATION	12480.00	

Report 4-3. Special Report (Page 2 of 3)

		IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS SPECIAL REPORT	DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 2
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	
21730.0	PROPERTY TAXES	1400.00	
21790.0	OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	0.00	
21810.0	UNEARNED INCOME	500.00	
21820.0	CUSTOMER OVERPAYMENTS	1500.00	
21830.0	UNIDENTIFIED CUSTOMER RECEIPTS	2300.00	
22100.0	NOTES PAYABLE	200000.00	
22200.0	DEFERRED INCOME TAXES PAYABLE	0.00	
23100.0	CAPITAL STOCK	300000.00	
23200.0	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	0.00	
23900.0	RETAINED EARNINGS	209889.18	
31110.0	FINISHED GOODS	198265.48	
31190.0	SALES RETURNS & ALLOWANCES	14603.45	
31210.0	CONSULTING FEES	4500.00	
31310.0	PATENT ROYALTIES	0.00	
31320.0	CONSULTING ROYALTIES	350.00	
31510.0	COLLECTION OF BAD DEBTS	2135.55	
31590.0	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	0.00	
41100.0	COST OF SALE OF GOODS	65000.00	
41200.0	COST OF CONSULTING FEES	0.00	
41300.0	ROYALTY PAYMENTS	9180.00	
41900.0	VARIANCE EXPENSE	0.00	
42010.0	DIRECT LABOR	24137.00	
42020.0	OVERHEAD	6025.35	
42042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	0.00	
42044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	1000.00	
42046.0	FREIGHT - IN	0.00	
42048.0	TRAVEL	120.34	
43110.0	DIRECT LABOR	65023.55	
43120.0	INDIRECT LABOR	0.00	
43130.0	OVERTIME PREMIUM	346.89	
43140.0	HOLIDAY-VACATION-SICK LEAVE	458.24	
43150.0	JURY DUTY & OTHER LEAVE	0.00	
43160.0	PAYROLL TAXES	4295.24	
43170.0	BONUS	0.00	
43190.0	OTHER FRINGE BENEFITS	2594.74	
43210.0	COMPUTER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	620.87	
43220.0	RAW MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	1135.99	
43230.0	STATIONARY-MATR'LS AND SUPPLIES	689.45	
43290.0	OTHER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	570.97	
43310.0	RENT - OFFICE SPACE	2300.00	
43320.0	EQUIPMENT LEASES	4365.79	
43330.0	DEPRECIATION	567.86	
43340.0	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	57.99	
43350.0	JANITORIAL SERVICE	500.00	
43360.0	UTILITIES	534.26	
43370.0	AUTO EXPENSE	478.18	
43390.0	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	414.25	

Report 4-3. Special Report (Page 3 of 3)

		IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS SPECIAL REPORT	DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 3
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	
43410.0	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - LEGAL	2151.95	
43420.0	PROF. SERVICES - CONSULTING	400.00	
43430.0	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	2440.22	
43440.0	CREDIT & COLLECTION SERVICE	31.80	
43490.0	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	97.48	
43510.0	PERIODICALS	4910.32	
43521.0	SHOWS - TRAVEL	445.09	
43529.0	SHOWS - OTHER	758.71	
43530.0	DIRECT MAILINGS - SAMPLES	250.66	
43540.0	BROCHURE PRINTING AND MAILING	164.88	
43560.0	OUTSIDE PREP. WORK ON ADS	43.80	
43590.0	OTHER ADVERTISING	0.00	
43610.0	SHIPPING EXPENSE - OUTGOING	668.59	
43620.0	ORDER/SHIPPING FORMS PRINTING	26.80	
43630.0	POSTAGE	320.00	
43710.0	TAXES-LICENSES-FEES	258.47	
43720.0	INSURANCE	573.52	
43730.0	TRAVEL & EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXP.	189.27	
43740.0	COMMUNICATIONS	1633.53	
43750.0	DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	468.00	
43760.0	DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	90.00	
43770.0	OTHER FREIGHT - IN	219.23	
43780.0	ALLOW'L CUSTOMER UNDERPAYMENT	0.00	
43790.0	MISCELLANEOUS	56.24	
43810.0	TRANSFER IN FROM OTHER DEPTS.	0.00	
43910.0	DIRECT LABOR TRANSFERRED OUT	24137.00	
43920.0	OVERHEAD APPLIED	6025.36	
43990.0	EST. O'HEAD (OVER)UNDER ABSORBD	0.00	
44100.0	(GAIN)LOSS ON PROP./EQUIP. SALE	0.00	
44200.0	INTEREST (INCOME)EXPENSE	945.25	
45100.0	FEDERAL	16624.50	
45200.0	STATE	3324.90	

Report 4-4. Monthly Income Statement (Page 1 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS MONTHLY INCOME STATEMENT				DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 1	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	PCT	YTD BAL	PCT
INCOME					
	SALE OF GOODS				
31110.0	FINISHED GOODS	\$ 198265.48	107.95%	\$ 979368.32	107.40%
31190.0	SALES RETURNS & ALLOWANCES	-14603.45	7.95%	-67502.26	7.40%
	TOTAL	\$ 183662.03	100.00%	\$ 911866.06	100.00%
31210.0	CONSULTING FEES	4500.00	2.45%	22007.70	2.41%
	ROYALTIES INCOME				
31310.0	PATENT ROYALTIES	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
31320.0	CONSULTING ROYALTIES	350.00	0.19%	1750.00	0.19%
	TOTAL	\$ 350.00	0.19%	\$ 1750.00	0.19%
	OTHER INCOME				
31510.0	COLLECTION OF BAD DEBTS	2135.55	1.16%	12588.02	1.38%
31590.0	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ 2135.55	1.16%	\$ 12588.02	1.38%
	TOTAL INCOME	\$ 190647.58	103.80%	\$ 948211.78	103.98%
EXPENSES					
	COST OF INCOME				
41100.0	COST OF SALE OF GOODS	65000.00	35.39%	310856.00	34.09%
41200.0	COST OF CONSULTING FEES	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
41300.0	ROYALTY PAYMENTS	9180.00	4.99%	45900.00	5.03%
41900.0	VARIANCE EXPENSE	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ 74180.00	40.38%	\$ 356756.00	39.12%
	DEVELOPMENT PROJECT EXPENSES				
42010.0	DIRECT LABOR	24137.00	13.14%	120287.07	13.19%
42020.0	OVERHEAD	6025.35	3.28%	30027.45	3.29%
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES				
42042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
42044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	1000.00	0.54%	5000.00	0.54%
42046.0	FREIGHT - IN	0.00	0.00%	14.30	0.00%
42048.0	TRAVEL	120.34	0.06%	601.70	0.06%
	TOTAL	\$ 1120.34	0.61%	\$ 5616.00	0.61%
	TOTAL DEVELOPMENT PROJ. EXPENSE	\$ 31282.69	17.03%	\$ 155930.52	17.10%

Report 4-4. Monthly Income Statement (Page 2 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS MONTHLY INCOME STATEMENT					DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 2	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	PCT		YTD BAL	PCT
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES						
SALARIES, WAGES, & BENEFITS						
43110.0	DIRECT LABOR	\$ 65023.55	35.40%		\$ 324045.74	35.53%
43120.0	INDIRECT LABOR	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
43130.0	OVERTIME PREMIUM	346.89	0.18%		1728.73	0.18%
43140.0	HOLIDAY-VACATION-SICK LEAVE	458.24	0.24%		2341.87	0.25%
43150.0	JURY DUTY & OTHER LEAVE	0.00	0.00%		752.36	0.08%
43160.0	PAYROLL TAXES	4295.24	2.33%		21405.38	2.34%
43170.0	BONUS	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
43190.0	OTHER FRINGE BENEFITS	2594.74	1.41%		12689.85	1.39%
	TOTAL	\$ 72718.66	39.59%		\$ 362963.93	39.80%
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES						
43210.0	COMPUTER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	620.87	0.33%		2969.26	0.32%
43220.0	RAW MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	1135.99	0.61%		5679.95	0.62%
43230.0	STATIONARY-MATR'LS AND SUPPLIES	689.45	0.37%		3371.82	0.36%
43290.0	OTHER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	570.97	0.31%		2699.97	0.29%
	TOTAL	\$ 3017.28	1.64%		\$ 14721.00	1.61%
FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT						
43310.0	RENT - OFFICE SPACE	2300.00	1.25%		11500.00	1.26%
43320.0	EQUIPMENT LEASES	4365.79	2.37%		21828.95	2.39%
43330.0	DEPRECIATION	567.86	0.30%		2535.58	0.27%
43340.0	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	57.99	0.03%		268.10	0.02%
43350.0	JANITORIAL SERVICE	500.00	0.27%		2500.00	0.27%
43360.0	UTILITIES	534.26	0.29%		2656.63	0.29%
43370.0	AUTO EXPENSE	478.18	0.26%		2248.47	0.24%
43390.0	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	414.25	0.22%		1949.64	0.20%
	TOTAL	\$ 9218.33	5.01%		\$ 45387.37	4.97%
OUTSIDE SERVICES						
43410.0	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - LEGAL	2151.95	1.17%		9608.47	1.05%
43420.0	PROF. SERVICES - CONSULTING	400.00	0.21%		2111.50	0.23%
43430.0	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	2440.22	1.32%		2440.22	0.26%
43440.0	CREDIT & COLLECTION SERVICE	31.80	0.01%		186.31	0.02%
43490.0	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	97.48	0.05%		471.46	0.05%
	TOTAL	\$ 5121.45	2.78%		\$ 14817.96	1.62%
ADVERTISING						
43510.0	PERIODICALS	4910.32	2.67%		24551.60	2.69%
	TRADE SHOWS					
43521.0	SHOWS - TRAVEL	445.09	0.24%		445.09	0.04%
43529.0	SHOWS - OTHER	758.71	0.41%		758.71	0.08%
	TOTAL	\$ 1203.80	0.65%		\$ 1203.80	0.13%

Report 4-4. Monthly Income Statement (Page 3 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS MONTHLY INCOME STATEMENT				DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 3	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	PCT	YTD BAL	PCT
43530.0	DIRECT MAILINGS - SAMPLES	\$ 250.66	0.13%	\$ 1337.37	0.14%
43540.0	BROCHURE PRINTING AND MAILING	164.88	0.08%	833.50	0.09%
43560.0	OUTSIDE PREP. WORK ON ADS	43.80	0.02%	214.20	0.02%
43590.0	OTHER ADVERTISING	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL ADVERTISING	\$ 6573.46	3.57%	\$ 28140.47	3.08%
	ORDER & SHIPPING EXPENSES				
43610.0	SHIPPING EXPENSE - OUTGOING	668.59	0.36%	3328.27	0.36%
43620.0	ORDER/SHIPPING FORMS PRINTING	26.80	0.01%	134.00	0.01%
43630.0	POSTAGE	320.00	0.17%	1596.48	0.17%
	TOTAL	\$ 1015.39	0.55%	\$ 5058.75	0.55%
	OTHER EXPENSES				
43710.0	TAXES-LICENSES-FEES	258.47	0.14%	258.47	0.02%
43720.0	INSURANCE	573.52	0.31%	2712.02	0.29%
43730.0	TRAVEL & EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXP.	189.27	0.10%	925.63	0.10%
43740.0	COMMUNICATIONS	1633.53	0.88%	8131.76	0.89%
43750.0	DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	468.00	0.25%	2604.42	0.28%
43760.0	DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	90.00	0.04%	450.00	0.04%
43770.0	OTHER FREIGHT - IN	219.23	0.11%	1072.18	0.11%
43780.0	ALLOW'L CUSTOMER UNDERPAYMENT	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
43790.0	MISCELLANEOUS	56.24	0.03%	265.95	0.02%
	TOTAL	\$ 3488.26	1.89%	\$ 16420.43	1.80%
43810.0	TRANSFER IN FROM OTHER DEPTS.	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	CREDITS				
43910.0	DIRECT LABOR TRANSFERRED OUT	-24137.00	13.14%	-120287.07	13.19%
43920.0	OVERHEAD APPLIED	-6025.36	3.28%	-27851.31	3.05%
43990.0	EST. O'HEAD (OVER)UNDER ABSORBD	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ -30162.36	16.42%	\$ -148138.38	16.24%
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSES	\$ 70990.47	38.65%	\$ 339371.53	37.21%
	NON-OPERATING (INCOME)EXPENSE				
44100.0	(GAIN)LOSS ON PROP./EQUIP. SALE	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
44200.0	INTEREST (INCOME)EXPENSE	945.25	0.51%	5260.33	0.57%
	TOTAL	\$ 945.25	0.51%	\$ 5260.33	0.57%
	ESTIMATED INCOME TAXES				
45100.0	FEDERAL	16624.50	9.05%	82939.73	9.09%
45200.0	STATE	3324.90	1.81%	16587.95	1.81%
	TOTAL	\$ 19949.40	10.86%	\$ 99527.68	10.91%
	TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 197347.81	107.45%	\$ 956846.06	104.93%

Report 4-4. Monthly Income Statement (Page 4 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS MONTHLY INCOME STATEMENT				DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 4	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	PCT	YTD BAL	PCT
	DEBIT TOTAL	242113.62		1177397.02	
	CREDIT TOTAL	235413.39		1163852.42	
	RETAINED EARNINGS	-6700.23		-13544.60	

Report 4-5. Monthly Balance Sheet (Page 1 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS			DATE 05/31/78	
MONTHLY BALANCE SHEET			PAGE 1	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
	CASH			
11110.0	REVENUE BANK	\$	20235.25	
11150.0	PETTY CASH		40.00	
	REVENUE BANK		\$	20275.25
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				
	TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
11412.0	FINISHED GOODS SALES RECEIVABLE	100941.03		
11414.0	CONSULTING FEES RECEIVABLE	1500.00		
11419.0	ALLOW FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	-3028.23		
	TOTAL	\$	99412.80	
11420.0	EMPLOYEE RECEIVABLES		1030.00	
11490.0	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		0.00	
	TOTAL		\$	100442.80
INVENTORY - FINISHED GOODS				
11610.0	FINISHED GOODS (AT MFG. COST)		266195.00	
11620.0	RAW MATERIALS		929.13	
11630.0	OTHER INVENTORY		0.00	
	TOTAL		\$	267124.13
PREPAID EXPENSE				
11810.0	PREPAID INSURANCE		877.24	
11820.0	PREPAID TAXES		0.00	
11890.0	OTHER PREPAID EXPENSES		63.50	
	TOTAL		\$	940.74
CONSULTING				
CONTRACTS-IN-PROCESS				
11910.0	DIRECT LABOR		5400.00	
11920.0	OVERHEAD		2700.00	
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES			
11942.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	513.75		
11944.0	OUTSIDE SERVICE	86.19		
11946.0	FREIGHT - IN	22.07		
11948.0	TRAVEL	143.33		
	TOTAL	\$	765.34	
11990.0	CREDITS		-1000.00	
	TOTAL		\$	7865.34
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			\$	396648.26

Report 4-5. Monthly Balance Sheet (Page 2 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS			DATE 05/31/78	
MONTHLY BALANCE SHEET			PAGE 2	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH		
DEFERRED PRODUCTION COSTS				
13010.0	DIRECT LABOR	\$	300000.00	
13020.0	OVERHEAD		36000.00	
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES			
13042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	6770.00		
13044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	25000.00		
13046.0	FREIGHT - IN	0.00		
	TOTAL	\$	31770.00	
13990.0	CREDITS		0.00	
	TOTAL		\$	367770.00
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT				
COST				
15110.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	350000.00		
15120.0	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	30000.00		
15130.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	2000.00		
	TOTAL		\$	382000.00
15800.0	CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROCESS			0.00
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
15910.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	-100000.00		
15920.0	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	-13333.00		
15930.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	-571.00		
	TOTAL		\$	-113904.00
	TOTAL PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT		\$	268096.00
	TOTAL ASSETS		\$	1032514.26

Report 4-5. Monthly Balance Sheet (Page 3 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS		DATE 05/31/78	
MONTHLY BALANCE SHEET		PAGE 3	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
21100.0	NOTES PAYABLE	\$	180000.00
21200.0	CURRENT MATUR. ON L-T DEBT		0.00
21300.0	VOUCHERS PAYABLE		95467.85
21400.0	SALES TAX PAYABLE		3221.00
INCOME TAX PAYABLE			
21510.0	FEDERAL	0.00	
21520.0	STATE	0.00	
	TOTAL	\$	0.00
PAYROLL TAXES PAYABLE			
21610.0	FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	16250.00	
21620.0	FICA	3915.24	
21630.0	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	783.13	
21640.0	STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	2659.94	
21650.0	SDI	652.35	
21660.0	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	1495.57	
	TOTAL	\$	25756.23
ACCRUED LIABILITIES			
21710.0	PAYROLL	0.00	
21720.0	VACATION	12480.00	
21730.0	PROPERTY TAXES	1400.00	
21790.0	OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	0.00	
	TOTAL	\$	13880.00
21810.0	UNEARNED INCOME		500.00
21820.0	CUSTOMER OVERPAYMENTS		1500.00
21830.0	UNIDENTIFIED CUSTOMER RECEIPTS		2300.00
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	322625.08
LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
22100.0	NOTES PAYABLE		200000.00
22200.0	DEFERRED INCOME TAXES PAYABLE		0.00
	TOTAL	\$	200000.00

Report 4-5. Monthly Balance Sheet (Page 4 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS		DATE 05/31/78	
MONTHLY BALANCE SHEET		PAGE 4	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MONTH	
	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
23100.0	CAPITAL STOCK	\$	300000.00
23200.0	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL		0.00
23900.0	RETAINED EARNINGS		209889.18
	TOTAL	\$	509889.18
	TOTAL LIAB. & STOCKHOLDERS' EQ.	\$	1032514.26
	DEBIT TOTAL		1150446.49
	CREDIT TOTAL		1150446.49
	PROOF		0.00

Report 4-6. Quarterly Income Statement (Page 1 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT					DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 1	
ACCOUNT	NAME	QUARTER	PCT		YTD BAL	PCT
INCOME						
	SALE OF GOODS					
31110.0	FINISHED GOODS	\$ 394350.04	107.69%		\$ 979368.32	107.40%
31190.0	SALES RETURNS & ALLOWANCES	-28184.66	7.69%		-67502.26	7.40%
	TOTAL	\$ 366165.38	100.00%		\$ 911866.06	100.00%
31210.0	CONSULTING FEES	8910.00	2.43%		22007.70	2.41%
	ROYALTIES INCOME					
31310.0	PATENT ROYALTIES	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
31320.0	CONSULTING ROYALTIES	700.00	0.19%		1750.00	0.19%
	TOTAL	\$ 700.00	0.19%		\$ 1750.00	0.19%
	OTHER INCOME					
31510.0	COLLECTION OF BAD DEBTS	4604.25	1.25%		12588.02	1.38%
31590.0	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ 4604.25	1.25%		\$ 12588.02	1.38%
	TOTAL INCOME	\$ 380379.63	103.88%		\$ 948211.78	103.98%
EXPENSES						
	COST OF INCOME					
41100.0	COST OF SALE OF GOODS	127400.00	34.79%		310856.00	34.09%
41200.0	COST OF CONSULTING FEES	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
41300.0	ROYALTY PAYMENTS	18360.00	5.01%		45900.00	5.03%
41900.0	VARIANCE EXPENSE	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ 145760.00	39.80%		\$ 356756.00	39.12%
	DEVELOPMENT PROJECT EXPENSES					
42010.0	DIRECT LABOR	48201.59	13.16%		120287.07	13.19%
42020.0	OVERHEAD	12032.64	3.28%		30027.45	3.29%
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES					
42042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
42044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	2000.00	0.54%		5000.00	0.54%
42046.0	FREIGHT - IN	14.30	0.00%		14.30	0.00%
42048.0	TRAVEL	240.68	0.06%		601.70	0.06%
	TOTAL	\$ 2254.98	0.61%		\$ 5616.00	0.61%
	TOTAL DEVELOPMENT PROJ. EXPENSE	\$ 62489.21	17.06%		\$ 155930.52	17.10%

Report 4-6. Quarterly Income Statement (Page 2 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT					DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 2	
ACCOUNT	NAME	QUARTER	PCT		YTD BAL	PCT
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES						
SALARIES, WAGES, & BENEFITS						
43110.0	DIRECT LABOR	\$ 129852.03	35.46%		\$ 324045.74	35.53%
43120.0	INDIRECT LABOR	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
43130.0	OVERTIME PREMIUM	692.74	0.18%		1728.73	0.18%
43140.0	HOLIDAY-VACATION-SICK LEAVE	925.64	0.25%		2341.87	0.25%
43150.0	JURY DUTY & OTHER LEAVE	0.00	0.00%		752.36	0.08%
43160.0	PAYROLL TAXES	8577.59	2.34%		21405.38	2.34%
43170.0	BONUS	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
43190.0	OTHER FRINGE BENEFITS	5137.59	1.40%		12689.85	1.39%
	TOTAL	\$ 145185.59	39.65%		\$ 362963.93	39.80%
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES						
43210.0	COMPUTER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	1216.91	0.33%		2969.26	0.32%
43220.0	RAW MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	2271.98	0.62%		5679.95	0.62%
43230.0	STATIONARY-MATR'LS AND SUPPLIES	1365.11	0.37%		3371.82	0.36%
43290.0	OTHER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	1113.39	0.30%		2699.97	0.29%
	TOTAL	\$ 5967.39	1.62%		\$ 14721.00	1.61%
FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT						
43310.0	RENT - OFFICE SPACE	4600.00	1.25%		11500.00	1.26%
43320.0	EQUIPMENT LEASES	8731.58	2.38%		21828.95	2.39%
43330.0	DEPRECIATION	1078.97	0.29%		2535.58	0.27%
43340.0	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	111.94	0.03%		268.10	0.02%
43350.0	JANITORIAL SERVICE	1000.00	0.27%		2500.00	0.27%
43360.0	UTILITIES	1065.85	0.29%		2656.63	0.29%
43370.0	AUTO EXPENSE	930.08	0.25%		2248.47	0.24%
43390.0	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	787.08	0.21%		1849.64	0.20%
	TOTAL	\$ 18305.50	4.99%		\$ 45387.37	4.97%
OUTSIDE SERVICES						
43410.0	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - LEGAL	4088.71	1.11%		9608.47	1.05%
43420.0	PROF. SERVICES - CONSULTING	820.00	0.22%		2111.50	0.23%
43430.0	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	2440.22	0.66%		2440.22	0.26%
43440.0	CREDIT & COLLECTION SERVICE	68.37	0.01%		186.31	0.02%
43490.0	OTHER OUTSIDE SERVICES	192.04	0.05%		471.46	0.05%
	TOTAL	\$ 7609.34	2.07%		\$ 14817.96	1.62%
ADVERTISING						
43510.0	PERIODICALS	9820.64	2.68%		24551.60	2.69%
	TRADE SHOWS					
43521.0	SHOWS - TRAVEL	445.09	0.12%		445.09	0.04%
43529.0	SHOWS - OTHER	758.71	0.20%		758.71	0.08%
	TOTAL	\$ 1203.80	0.32%		\$ 1203.80	0.13%

Report 4-6. Quarterly Income Statement (Page 3 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT					DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 3	
ACCOUNT	NAME	QUARTER	PCT		YTD BAL	PCT
43530.0	DIRECT MAILINGS - SAMPLES	\$ 516.36	0.14%		\$ 1337.37	0.14%
43540.0	BROCHURE PRINTING AND MAILING	331.41	0.09%		833.50	0.09%
43560.0	OUTSIDE PREP. WORK ON ADS	86.72	0.02%		214.20	0.02%
43590.0	OTHER ADVERTISING	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL ADVERTISING	\$ 11958.93	3.26%		\$ 28140.47	3.08%
	ORDER & SHIPPING EXPENSES					
43610.0	SHIPPING EXPENSE - OUTGOING	1334.51	0.36%		3328.27	0.36%
43620.0	ORDER/SHIPPING FORMS PRINTING	53.60	0.01%		134.00	0.01%
43630.0	POSTAGE	639.36	0.17%		1596.48	0.17%
	TOTAL	\$ 2027.47	0.55%		\$ 5058.75	0.55%
	OTHER EXPENSES					
43710.0	TAXES-LICENSES-FEES	258.47	0.07%		258.47	0.02%
43720.0	INSURANCE	1118.36	0.30%		2712.02	0.29%
43730.0	TRAVEL & EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXP.	374.75	0.10%		925.63	0.10%
43740.0	COMMUNICATIONS	3260.53	0.89%		8131.76	0.89%
43750.0	DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	982.80	0.26%		2604.42	0.28%
43760.0	DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	180.00	0.04%		450.00	0.04%
43770.0	OTHER FREIGHT - IN	434.08	0.11%		1072.18	0.11%
43780.0	ALLOW'L CUSTOMER UNDERPAYMENT	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
43790.0	MISCELLANEOUS	109.67	0.02%		265.95	0.02%
	TOTAL	\$ 6718.66	1.83%		\$ 16420.43	1.80%
43810.0	TRANSFER IN FROM OTHER DEPTS.	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
	CREDITS					
43910.0	DIRECT LABOR TRANSFERRED OUT	-48201.59	13.16%		-120287.07	13.19%
43920.0	OVERHEAD APPLIED	-11628.94	3.17%		-27851.31	3.05%
43990.0	EST. O'HEAD (OVER)UNDER ABSORBD	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
	TOTAL	\$ -59830.53	16.33%		\$ -148138.38	16.24%
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSES	\$ 137942.35	37.67%		\$ 339371.53	37.21%
	NON-OPERATING (INCOME)EXPENSE					
44100.0	(GAIN)LOSS ON PROP./EQUIP. SALE	0.00	0.00%		0.00	0.00%
44200.0	INTEREST (INCOME)EXPENSE	1985.03	0.54%		5260.33	0.57%
	TOTAL	\$ 1985.03	0.54%		\$ 5260.33	0.57%
	ESTIMATED INCOME TAXES					
45100.0	FEDERAL	33215.75	9.07%		82939.73	9.09%
45200.0	STATE	6643.15	1.81%		16587.95	1.81%
	TOTAL	\$ 39858.90	10.88%		\$ 99527.68	10.91%
	TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 388035.49	105.97%		\$ 956846.06	104.93%

Report 4-6. Quarterly Income Statement (Page 4 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT					DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 4	
ACCOUNT	NAME	QUARTER	PCT		YTD BAL	PCT
	DEBIT TOTAL	480961.00			1177397.02	
	CREDIT TOTAL	468394.82			1163852.42	
	RETAINED EARNINGS	-12566.18			-13544.60	

Report 4-7. Quarterly Balance Sheet — 1st Previous Quarter (Page 1 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS			DATE 05/31/78	
QUARTERLY BALANCE SHEET			PAGE 1	
PREVIOUS QUARTER 1				
ACCOUNT	NAME		QUARTER	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
CASH				
11110.0	REVENUE BANK		\$	29455.26
11150.0	PETTY CASH			152.15
	REVENUE BANK		\$	29607.41
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				
TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				
11412.0	FINISHED GOODS SALES RECEIVABLE	107331.18		
11414.0	CONSULTING FEES RECEIVABLE	1500.00		
11419.0	ALLOW FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	-2900.67		
	TOTAL		\$	105930.51
11420.0	EMPLOYEE RECEIVABLES			1857.60
11490.0	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			0.00
	TOTAL		\$	107788.11
INVENTORY - FINISHED GOODS				
11610.0	FINISHED GOODS (AT MFG. COST)			383795.00
11620.0	RAW MATERIALS			1050.87
11630.0	OTHER INVENTORY			0.00
	TOTAL		\$	384845.87
PREPAID EXPENSE				
11810.0	PREPAID INSURANCE			0.00
11820.0	PREPAID TAXES			3507.86
11890.0	OTHER PREPAID EXPENSES			0.00
	TOTAL		\$	3507.86
CONSULTING				
CONTRACTS-IN-PROCESS				
11910.0	DIRECT LABOR			5400.00
11920.0	OVERHEAD			2700.00
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES			
11942.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	189.50		
11944.0	OUTSIDE SERVICE	0.00		
11946.0	FREIGHT - IN	79.12		
11948.0	TRAVEL	143.33		
	TOTAL		\$	411.95
11990.0	CREDITS			0.00
	TOTAL		\$	8511.95
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			\$	534261.20

Report 4-7. Quarterly Balance Sheet — 1st Previous Quarter (Page 2 of 4)

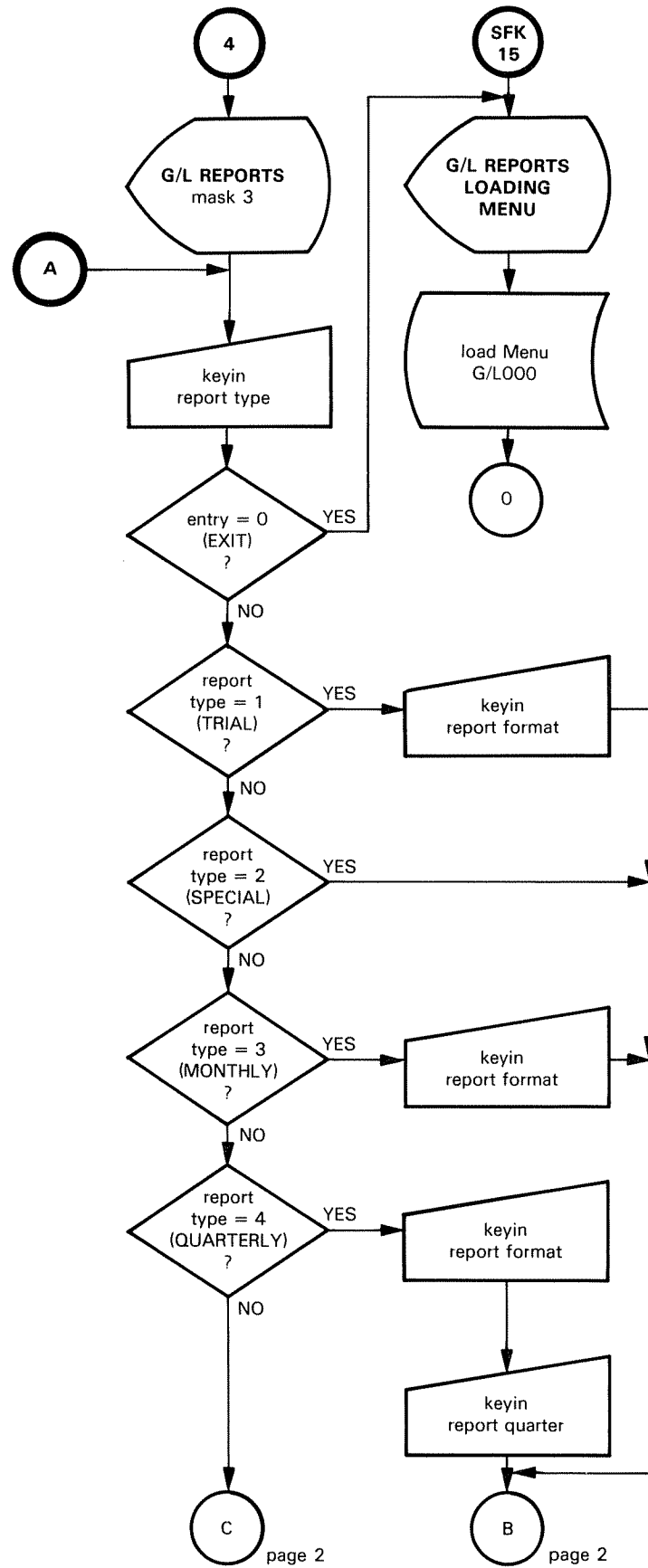
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS			DATE 05/31/78	
QUARTERLY BALANCE SHEET			PAGE 2	
PREVIOUS QUARTER 1				
ACCOUNT	NAME		QUARTER	
DEFERRED PRODUCTION COSTS				
13010.0	DIRECT LABOR	\$	295000.00	
13020.0	OVERHEAD		35400.00	
	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES			
13042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	7000.00		
13044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	12500.00		
13046.0	FREIGHT - IN	51.25		
	TOTAL	\$	19551.25	
13990.0	CREDITS		-546.00	
	TOTAL		\$	349405.25
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT				
COST				
15110.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT		245899.55	
15120.0	FURNITURE & FIXTURES		30000.00	
15130.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS		0.00	
	TOTAL		\$	275899.55
15800.0	CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROCESS			0.00
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
15910.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT		-93333.00	
15920.0	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		-12121.00	
15930.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS		0.00	
	TOTAL		\$	-105454.00
	TOTAL PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT		\$	170445.55
	TOTAL ASSETS		\$	1054112.00

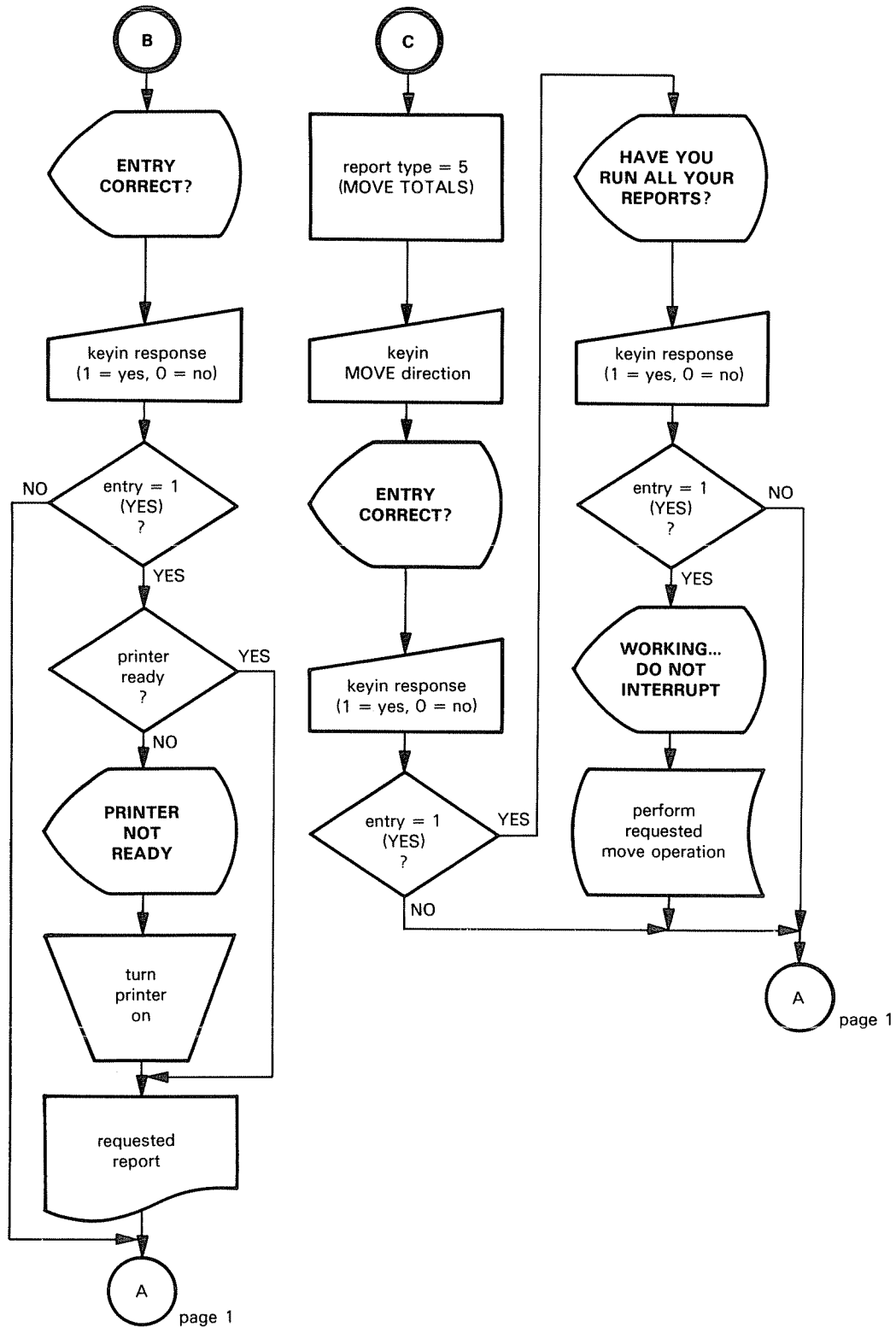
Report 4-7. Quarterly Balance Sheet — 1st Previous Quarter (Page 3 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS			DATE 05/31/78
QUARTERLY BALANCE SHEET			PAGE 3
PREVIOUS QUARTER 1			
ACCOUNT	NAME	QUARTER	
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
21100.0	NOTES PAYABLE	\$	168000.00
21200.0	CURRENT MATUR. ON L-T DEBT		0.00
21300.0	VOUCHERS PAYABLE		101250.65
21400.0	SALES TAX PAYABLE		7894.21
INCOME TAX PAYABLE			
21510.0	FEDERAL	0.00	
21520.0	STATE	0.00	
	TOTAL	\$	0.00
PAYROLL TAXES PAYABLE			
21610.0	FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	35748.00	
21620.0	FICA	9542.31	
21630.0	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	1637.29	
21640.0	STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	5428.99	
21650.0	SDI	1376.26	
21660.0	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	1954.26	
	TOTAL	\$	55687.11
ACCRUED LIABILITIES			
21710.0	PAYROLL	0.00	
21720.0	VACATION	8620.00	
21730.0	PROPERTY TAXES	1400.00	
21790.0	OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	0.00	
	TOTAL	\$	10020.00
21810.0	UNEARNED INCOME		500.00
21820.0	CUSTOMER OVERPAYMENTS		1255.00
21830.0	UNIDENTIFIED CUSTOMER RECEIPTS		1950.00
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	346556.97
LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
22100.0	NOTES PAYABLE		200000.00
22200.0	DEFERRED INCOME TAXES PAYABLE		0.00
	TOTAL	\$	200000.00

Report 4-7. Quarterly Balance Sheet — 1st Previous Quarter (Page 4 of 4)

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS QUARTERLY BALANCE SHEET			DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 4
PREVIOUS QUARTER 1			
ACCOUNT	NAME	QUARTER	
	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
23100.0	CAPITAL STOCK	\$	300000.00
23200.0	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL		0.00
23900.0	RETAINED EARNINGS		207555.03
	TOTAL	\$	507555.03
TOTAL LIAB. & STOCKHOLDERS' EQ.		\$	1054112.00
DEBIT TOTAL		1163012.67	
CREDIT TOTAL		1163012.67	
PROOF		0.00	





PURPOSE: Add, change or delete Account records.

WHEN: As needed.

TO EXIT: Enter an operation code of '0', or SFK15 any time.

Each General Ledger account must have a record on the Account file before any posting may be posted to it in General Ledger Update.

This program allows you to add new accounts and change, delete, or print a listing of existing Account records. As discussed in Chapter 3, you must enter an Account record not only for each regular General Ledger account, but also for each heading, title and total you have included in your chart of accounts.

The initial display appears as CRT 5-1.

CRT 5-1

```
G/L ACCOUNT FILE MAINTENANCE
ENTER OPERATION CODE (0=EXIT; 1=ADD; 2=CHANGE/DELETE; 3=PRINT)
x
<bulletin>
ACCOUNT
1)NAME
2)ACCOUNT TYPE
3)REPORT TYPE
4)NORMAL BALANCE
5)TOTAL LEVEL
6)EXTRA LINE ADV
7)SALES ACCOUNT
9)SPECIAL REPORT
9)THIS MONTH
10)THIS YEAR
11)THIS QTR
12)1ST PREV QTR
13)2ND PREV QTR
14)3RD PREV QTR
15)LAST YEAR
```

d = display only, x = enter only, z = enter or display with option to change

SELECT OPERATION

1) Enter operation code (0-4).

0 - EXIT. Program ends. The Menu is loaded.

1 - ADD. Add a new Account record to the Account file. Proceed to step 2.

2 - CHANGE/DELETE. Change or delete an existing Account record. Proceed to step 4.

3 - PRINT. Print a listing of existing G/L Account records. Proceed to step 7.

OPERATION IS ADD

2) Enter account number (0-999999.9/99).

0 - Abort ADD operation. Select a new operation, return to step 1

Account number - Request to add this account to the Account file. A check is made to see if the requested account number is already on the Account file:

If yes, the bulletin ALREADY ON FILE is flashed. A new account number is requested, repeat this step

If no, new account information is requested; proceed to step 3

3) Enter field values as requested.

See Table 5-1 for field details. When entry is complete, you may make changes; proceed to step 5.

OPERATION IS CHANGE/DELETE

4) Enter account number (0-999999.9/99).

0 - Abort CHANGE/DELETE operation. Select a new operation, return to step 1

Account number - Request to change or delete this record. A check is made to see if the requested account number is on the Account file:

If yes, display current information. You may make changes; proceed to step 5

If no, the bulletin NOT ON FILE is flashed. A new account number is requested; repeat this step

Change or Delete

ENTER FIELD TO CHANGE (99=DELETE)

5) Enter field number (0-15, 99).

0 - No changes. Save record on Account file

If operation is ADD, return to step 2.

If operation is CHANGE/DELETE, return to step 4.

1-15 - Enter field value when requested. See Table 5-1 for field details. The next change is requested; repeat this step.

99 - Request to DELETE this Account record. Proceed to step 6

Verify DELETE

ENTER DELETE CODE

6) Verify DELETE operation.

DEL - DELETE operation is effected. This Account record is deleted. The bulletin RECORD DELETED is flashed.

If operation is ADD, return to step 2

If operation is CHANGE/DELETE, return to step 4

Anything else - DELETE operation is aborted. The same Account record remains on display, and the next change is requested; return to step 5

Table 5-1. G/L Account Fields

Field	Description
1	NAME (31 characters). Name or description of account.
2	ACCOUNT TYPE (0-3). If there is no sub-account number as part of the account number, a '0' Account Type is assigned automatically. See Table 3-E in Chapter 3 for detailed Account Type descriptions. 0 - Regular. 1 - Title. 2 - Total. 3 - Heading.
3	REPORT TYPE (1-2). 1 - Income Statement. For income and expense. 2 - Balance Sheet. For assets and liabilities.
4	NORMAL BALANCE (1-2). 1 - Debit. 2 - Credit.
5	TOTAL LEVEL (0-9). Indicate position or level of inclusion when printing account totals. Further discussion provided in Chapter 3.
6	EXTRA LINE ADVANCE (0-9). 0-8 - The number of blank lines to print between this account and the following record on the General Ledger financial reports. 9 - Printer advance paper to the top of a new page.
7	SALES ACCOUNT (0-1). Indicate whether this account should apply towards total sales. 0 - No, not a sales account. 1 - Yes, include in sales account percentages.
8	SPECIAL REPORT (0-1). Indicate whether this report should be included on the "special" report which may be printed in the Report program. 0 - No, do not include on the special report. 1 - Yes, include on the special report.
9	THIS MONTH (-9999999.99 - +9999999.99). Amount which has been posted to this account this month.
10	THIS YEAR (-9999999.99 - +9999999.99). Amount posted to this account this year.
11	THIS QUARTER (-9999999.99 - +9999999.99). Amount posted to this account this quarter.
12	FIRST PREVIOUS QUARTER (-9999999.99 - +9999999.99). Amount posted to this account one quarter prior to current quarter.
13	SECOND PREVIOUS QUARTER (-9999999.99 - +9999999.99). Amount posted to this account two quarters prior to current quarter.
14	THIRD PREVIOUS QUARTER (-9999999.99 - +9999999.99). Amount posted to this account three quarters prior to current quarter.
15	LAST YEAR (-9999999.99 - +9999999.99). Amount posted to this account last year.

OPERATION IS PRINT

To prepare for this operation load standard paper into the printer, then make sure the printer is turned on and ready to print.

ENTER REPORT TYPE (0=NONE; 1=DESCRIPTIONS; 2=AMOUNTS; 3=BOTH)

7) Enter report type (0-3).

0 - PRINT operation is aborted. A new operation is requested, return to step 1.

1 - DESCRIPTIONS. A General Ledger Accounts report listing account descriptive fields (account fields 1-8) will be printed. All account types are included. A sample Descriptions report is shown in Report 5-1. When the report is completed, another report may be printed; repeat this step.

2 - AMOUNTS. A General Ledger Accounts report listing account amount fields (account fields 9-15) will be printed. Only regular type accounts (account type 0) are included. A sample Amounts report is shown in Report 5-2. When the report is completed, another report may be printed; repeat this step.

3 - BOTH. A General Ledger Accounts report including both descriptive and amount fields will be printed. All account types are included, but amounts are printed only for regular type accounts (account type 0). A sample of this type of report is shown in Report 5-3. When the report is completed, another report may be printed; repeat this step.

Report 5-1. General Ledger Accounts ("Descriptions")

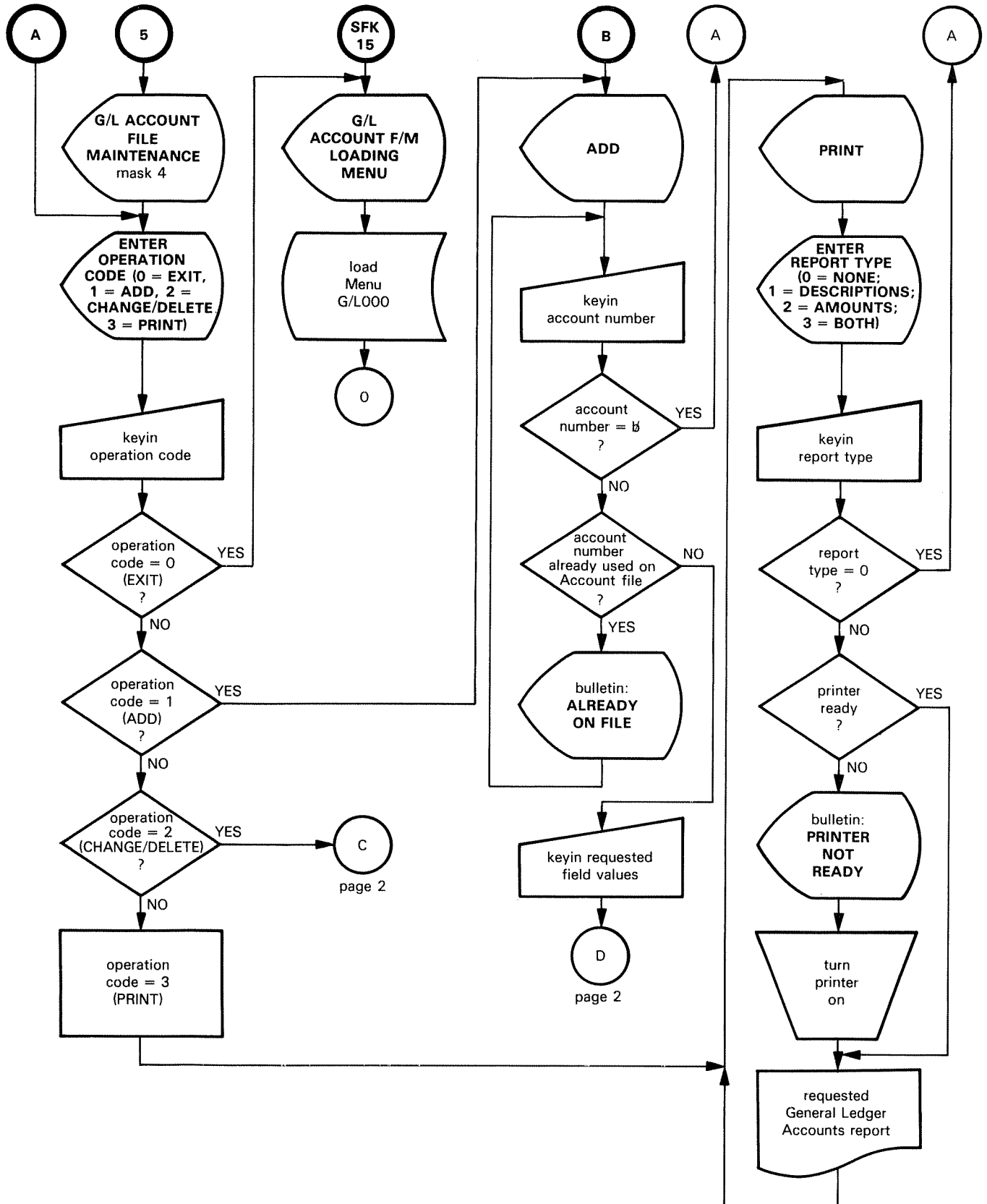
IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS										DATE 05/31/78	
GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS										PAGE 1	
ACCOUNT	NAME										
10000.0	ASSETS		SUB 50	TITLE	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 8	2 LINES		SPECIAL REPT	
11000.0	CURRENT ASSETS		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 6	1 LINES			
11100.0	CASH		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5				
11110.0	REVENUE BANK			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11150.0	PETTY CASH			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11199.0	REVENUE BANK		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES			
11400.0	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5			SPECIAL REPT	
11410.0	TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2				
11412.0	FINISHED GOODS SALES RECEIVABLE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
11414.0	CONSULTING FEES RECEIVABLE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
11419.0	ALLOW FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	CR	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
11419.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2				
11420.0	EMPLOYEE RECEIVABLES			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11490.0	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11499.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES			
11600.0	INVENTORY - FINISHED GOODS		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5				
11610.0	FINISHED GOODS (AT MFG. COST)			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11620.0	RAW MATERIALS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11630.0	OTHER INVENTORY			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11699.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES			
11800.0	PREPAID EXPENSE		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5				
11810.0	PREPAID INSURANCE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11820.0	PREPAID TAXES			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11890.0	OTHER PREPAID EXPENSES			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11899.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES			
11900.0	CONSULTING		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5				
11900.0	CONTRACTS-IN-PROCESS		SUB 51	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5				
11910.0	DIRECT LABOR			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11920.0	OVERHEAD			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11940.0	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2				
11942.0	DIRECT MATERIALS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
11944.0	OUTSIDE SERVICE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
11946.0	FREIGHT - IN			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
11948.0	TRAVEL			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
11949.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2				
11990.0	CREDITS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	CR	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
11999.0	TOTAL		SUB 40	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES			
11999.0	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 6	TOP/PAGE			
13000.0	DEFERRED PRODUCTION COSTS		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 6				
13010.0	DIRECT LABOR			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
13020.0	OVERHEAD			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
13040.0	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2				
13042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
13044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
13046.0	FREIGHT - IN			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL REPT	
13049.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 2				
13990.0	CREDITS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET	CR	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL REPT	
13999.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 6	2 LINES			
15000.0	PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET	DB	LEVEL 6	1 LINES			

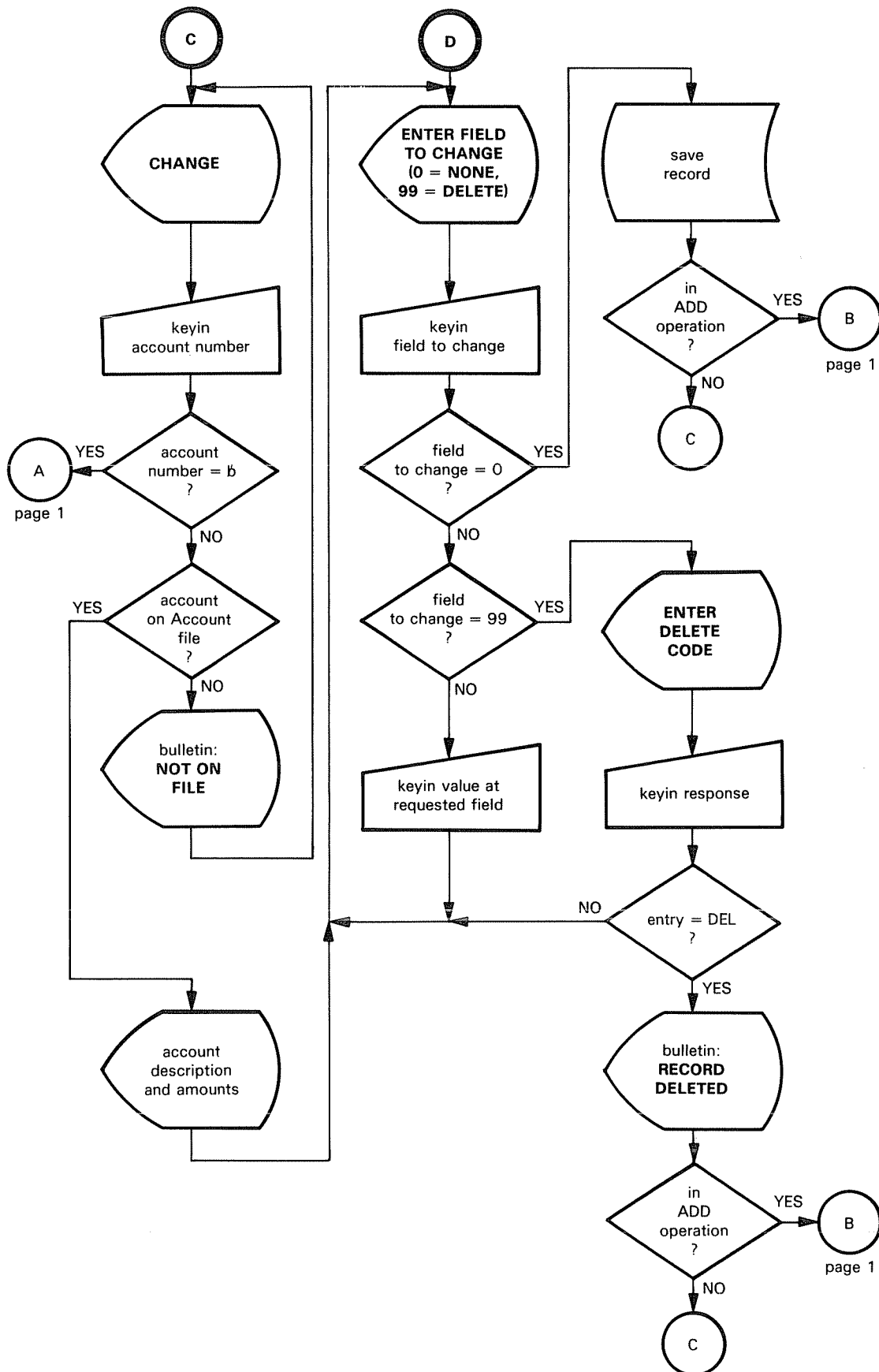
Report 5-2. General Ledger Accounts ("Amounts")

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS							DATE 05/31/78 PAGE 1	
ACCOUNT	NAME	THIS MO	THIS YEAR	THIS QTR	PREV QTR-1	PREV QTR-2	PREV QTR-3	LAST YEAR
11110.0	REVENUE BANK	20235.25	20235.25	20235.25	29455.26	32400.78	35640.86	32400.78
11150.0	PETTY CASH	40.00	40.00	40.00	152.15	167.36	184.10	167.36
11412.0	FINISHED GOODS SALES RECEIVABLE	100941.03	100941.03	100941.03	107331.18	118064.29	129870.72	118064.29
11414.0	CONSULTING FEES RECEIVABLE	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1650.00	1815.00	1650.00
11419.0	ALLOW FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	3028.23	3028.23	3028.23	2900.67	3190.73	3509.81	3190.73
11420.0	EMPLOYEE RECEIVABLES	1030.00	1030.00	1030.00	1857.60	2043.36	2247.69	2043.36
11490.0	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11610.0	FINISHED GOODS (AT MFG. COST)	266195.00	266195.00	266195.00	383795.00	422174.50	464391.95	422174.50
11620.0	RAW MATERIALS	929.13	929.13	929.13	1050.87	1155.95	1271.55	1155.95
11630.0	OTHER INVENTORY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11810.0	PREPAID INSURANCE	877.24	877.24	877.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11820.0	PREPAID TAXES	0.00	0.00	0.00	3507.86	3858.64	4244.51	3858.64
11890.0	OTHER PREPAID EXPENSES	63.50	63.50	63.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11910.0	DIRECT LABOR	5400.00	5400.00	5400.00	5400.00	5940.00	6534.00	5940.00
11920.0	OVERHEAD	2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	2970.00	3267.00	2970.00
11942.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	513.75	513.75	513.75	189.50	208.45	229.29	208.45
11944.0	OUTSIDE SERVICE	86.19	86.19	86.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11946.0	FREIGHT - IN	22.07	22.07	22.07	79.12	87.03	95.73	87.03
11948.0	TRAVEL	143.33	143.33	143.33	143.33	157.66	173.42	157.66
11990.0	CREDITS	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13010.0	DIRECT LABOR	300000.00	300000.00	300000.00	295000.00	324500.00	356950.00	324500.00
13020.0	OVERHEAD	36000.00	36000.00	36000.00	35400.00	38940.00	42834.00	38940.00
13042.0	DIRECT MATERIALS	6770.00	6770.00	6770.00	7000.00	7700.00	8470.00	7700.00
13044.0	OUTSIDE SERVICES	25000.00	25000.00	25000.00	12500.00	13750.00	15125.00	13750.00
13046.0	FREIGHT - IN	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.25	56.37	62.01	56.37
13990.0	CREDITS	0.00	0.00	0.00	546.00	600.60	660.66	600.60
15110.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	350000.00	350000.00	350000.00	245899.55	270489.50	297538.45	270489.50
15120.0	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	30000.00	30000.00	30000.00	30000.00	33000.00	36300.00	33000.00
15130.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15800.0	CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROCESS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15910.0	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	100000.00	100000.00	100000.00	93333.00	102666.30	112932.93	102666.30
15920.0	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	13333.00	13333.00	13333.00	12121.00	13333.10	14666.41	13333.10
15930.0	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	571.00	571.00	571.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21100.0	NOTES PAYABLE	180000.00	180000.00	180000.00	168000.00	184800.00	203280.00	184800.00
21200.0	CURRENT MATUR. ON L-T DEBT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21300.0	VOUCHERS PAYABLE	95467.85	95467.85	95467.85	101250.65	111375.71	122513.28	111375.71
21400.0	SALES TAX PAYABLE	3221.00	3221.00	3221.00	7894.21	8683.63	9551.99	8683.63
21510.0	FEDERAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21520.0	STATE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21610.0	FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	16250.00	16250.00	16250.00	35748.00	39322.80	43255.08	39322.80
21620.0	FICA	3915.24	3915.24	3915.24	9542.31	10496.54	11546.19	10496.54
21630.0	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	783.13	783.13	783.13	1637.29	1801.01	1981.12	1801.01
21640.0	STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING	2659.94	2659.94	2659.94	5428.99	5971.88	6569.07	5971.88
21650.0	SDI	652.35	652.35	652.35	1376.26	1513.88	1665.27	1513.88
21660.0	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	1495.57	1495.57	1495.57	1954.26	2149.68	2364.65	2149.68
21710.0	PAYROLL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21720.0	VACATION	12480.00	12480.00	12480.00	8620.00	9482.00	10430.20	9482.00
21730.0	PROPERTY TAXES	1400.00	1400.00	1400.00	1400.00	1540.00	1694.00	1540.00
21790.0	OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Report 5-3. General Ledger Accounts ("Both")

IMPRESSIVE PRODUCTS										DATE 05/31/78	
GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS										PAGE 1	
ACCOUNT	NAME		THIS MO	THIS YEAR	THIS QTR	PREV QTR-1	PREV QTR-2	PREV QTR-3	LAST YEAR		
10000.0	ASSETS		SUB 50	TITLE	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 8	2 LINES		SPECIAL	REPT	
11000.0	CURRENT ASSETS		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 6	1 LINES				
11100.0	CASH		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5					
11110.0	REVENUE BANK			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2					
				20235.25	20235.25	20235.25	29455.26	32400.78	35640.86	32400.78	
11150.0	PETTY CASH			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				40.00	40.00	40.00	152.15	167.36	184.10	167.36	
11199.0	REVENUE BANK		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES				
11400.0	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5			SPECIAL	REPT	
11410.0	TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2					
11412.0	FINISHED GOODS SALES RECEIVABLE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL	REPT	
				100941.03	100941.03	100941.03	107331.18	118064.29	129870.72	118064.29	
11414.0	CONSULTING FEES RECEIVABLE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL	REPT	
				1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1650.00	1815.00	1650.00	
11419.0	ALLOW FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET CR	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL	REPT	
				3028.23	3028.23	3028.23	2900.67	3190.73	3509.81	3190.73	
11419.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2					
11420.0	EMPLOYEE RECEIVABLES			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				1030.00	1030.00	1030.00	1857.60	2043.36	2247.69	2043.36	
11490.0	OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11499.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES				
11600.0	INVENTORY - FINISHED GOODS		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5					
11610.0	FINISHED GOODS (AT MFG. COST)			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				266195.00	266195.00	266195.00	383795.00	422174.50	464391.95	422174.50	
11620.0	RAW MATERIALS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				929.13	929.13	929.13	1050.87	1155.95	1271.55	1155.95	
11630.0	OTHER INVENTORY			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11699.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES				
11800.0	PREPAID EXPENSE		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5					
11810.0	PREPAID INSURANCE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				877.24	877.24	877.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11820.0	PREPAID TAXES			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				0.00	0.00	0.00	3507.86	3858.64	4244.51	3858.64	
11890.0	OTHER PREPAID EXPENSES			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				63.50	63.50	63.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11899.0	TOTAL		SUB 50	TOTAL	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5	1 LINES				
11900.0	CONSULTING		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5					
11900.0	CONTRACTS-IN-PROCESS		SUB 51	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 5					
11910.0	DIRECT LABOR			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				5400.00	5400.00	5400.00	5400.00	5940.00	6534.00	5940.00	
11920.0	OVERHEAD			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2			SPECIAL	REPT	
				2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	2970.00	3267.00	2970.00	
11940.0	OTHER DIRECT CHARGES		SUB 50	HEADING	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 2					
11942.0	DIRECT MATERIALS			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL	REPT	
				513.75	513.75	513.75	189.50	208.45	229.29	208.45	
11944.0	OUTSIDE SERVICE			REGULAR	BALANCE SHEET DB	LEVEL 0			SPECIAL	REPT	
				86.19	86.19	86.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	





PURPOSE: Recover wasted space in the G/L Account file.

WHEN: End of year, or as needed.

TO EXIT: Enter an initial response of [RETURN].

When records are "deleted" through Account File Maintenance, the space on the file is not automatically reused. This wasted space builds up over time. Reorganize is run to recover wasted space within the file. At the same time, Account records are reordered in account number order so that record accessing will be most efficient after reorganization.

The program we supply in this book merely loads the real reorganize program. Your programmer may supply you with additional instructions if he deems them necessary for running the reorganize program which he installs.

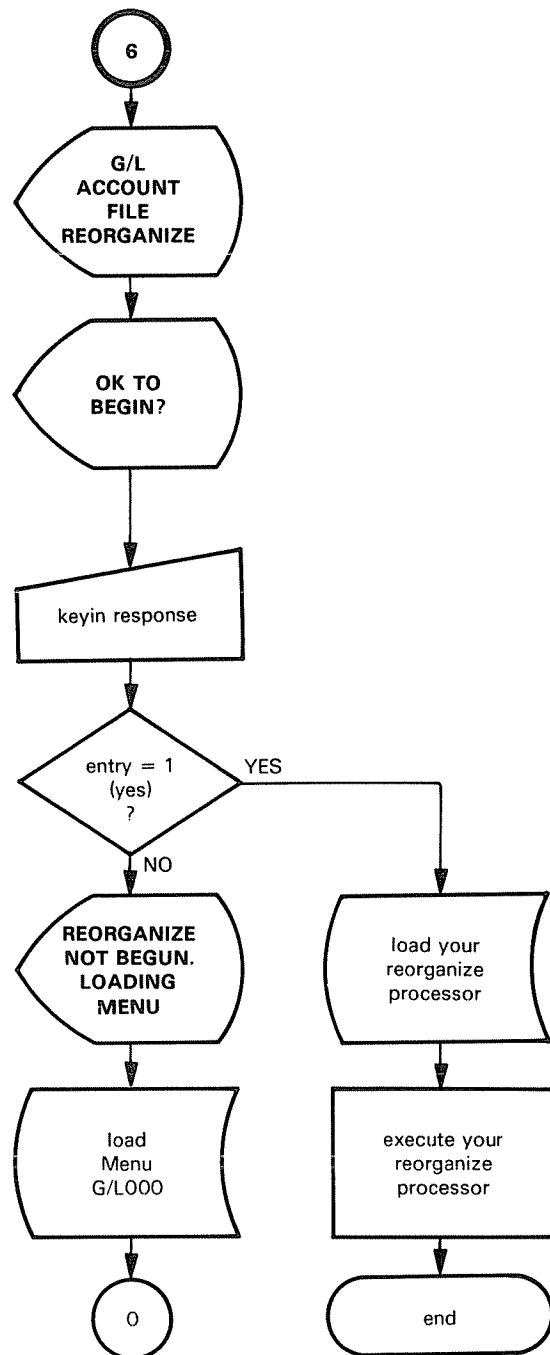
This program requires virtually no user action. You need merely tell it when to begin.

START AND END

G/L ACCOUNT FILE REORGANIZE
OK TO BEGIN?

1) Start reorganize? (1-0).

1 - Yes, reorganize. The reorganize processor is loaded. Continue according to your programmer's instructions.
Anything else - No, exit. End Program. The Menu is loaded.



Chapter Five

SPECIAL HARDWARE AND BASIC FEATURES

The General Ledger programs were developed and tested on a Wang Laboratories 2200B minicomputer system with 16K bytes of program memory (that does not include the BASIC interpreter), and with a disk to hold the program and data files. This chapter describes the features of the Wang system that are most likely to be different from one computer to the next. Only features that affect the General Ledger programs are included.

CRT DISPLAY SCREEN

The Wang 2200B has a 16-row by 64-column CRT display screen, which the programs use for operator prompting and data review. If you have a smaller CRT screen on your computer system, you will have to redo the CRT layouts that do not fit your screen and rewrite the programs to use your layouts. Program changes will probably not be necessary if your CRT screen is larger, since the programs will just ignore any extra space.

The CRT cursor can be positioned anywhere on the screen prior to displaying or inputting data without affecting characters already displayed. This means it is possible to display any part of a line without having to redisplay the entire screen or even the whole line. This feature is very useful for displaying data from different records of the same file, for example. A program can clear the screen and display a mask (the labels that describe the record's fields). Then, in response to an operator entry, it can fill in the mask with the values for a specific record. Values from different records can be displayed subsequently without affecting the mask. New values for specific data fields can be entered right where the old values were displayed.

The CRT display speed is selectable. This feature is used to display flashing bulletins.

The CRT display has a standard 64-element ASCII character set of upper-case letters, digits, punctuation marks, arithmetic operators, relational operators, etc. It also recognizes the special hexadecimal codes listed in Table 5-A.

Table 5-A. Special CRT Hexadecimal Codes

Hexadecimal Code	CRT Action
01	Cursor home (upper left corner)
03	Clear screen and cursor home
08	Cursor left one space (←)
09	Cursor right one space (→)
0A	Cursor down one line (↓)
0C	Cursor up one line (↑)

KEYBOARD

The keyboard used for manual data entry includes standard alphabetic, numeric, and punctuation keys. In addition, there are 16 special function keys (SFK's). General Ledger only uses SFK15. Pressing SFK15 during normal keyboard entry generates a hexadecimal code 0F which the program interprets as a request from the operator to return to the Menu. Instead, you could reload the Menu program whenever the keyboard generates hexadecimal code 03. Simultaneously depressing the CONTROL and C keys will generate hexadecimal 03 on many keyboards.

HIGH-SPEED OUTPUT

A 132-column printer is the standard high-speed output device for all reports. It has a standard 64-element ASCII character set of upper-case letters, digits, punctuation marks, arithmetic operators, relational operators, etc. It also uses special hexadecimal code 01 (no printed output) and 0C (top of form).

If your printer has more than 132 columns, the programs will ignore the excess columns. On the other hand, a smaller printer will require changing the programs that print full width reports. You will have to redesign the reports to print a shorter line, either by deleting some information or by printing some information on extra lines.

NUMERICS AND NUMERIC EXPRESSIONS

A numeric expression can be a variable, function or constant. It can also be any valid (in the conventional algebraic sense) combination of variables, functions and constants connected by arithmetic operators.

Numeric constants can be integers (signed or unsigned) or floating point numbers (signed or unsigned). They can be written using standard decimal notation, for example:

2
+2
-3.675
1234.56
-123456
-0.000001

Numeric constants can also be written using scientific notation. The letter E is used to indicate "times 10 to the power", as follows:

0.0001 can be written as 1E-4
100 can be written as 1E2
1000 can be written as 1E3

A numeric variable can be a letter or a letter followed by a digit. In addition to simple numeric variables, singly or doubly subscripted array variables can also be used. Numeric arrays must always be dimensioned, using a DIM statement, on a line preceding the first array reference in the program. Subscripts cannot be less than 1 nor greater than 255.

The same letter may be used to represent a simple variable and an array name in the same program. Thus, A and A(1) can both be used in the same program; they are independent and unrelated variables. Singly and doubly subscripted arrays may not share the same name, however. All simple numeric variables and each element of a numeric array are automatically set to zero before program execution.

The precedence rules for evaluating numeric expressions are:

- 1) Evaluate expressions enclosed in parentheses
- 2) Exponentiate
- 3) Multiply or Divide
- 4) Add or Subtract

ALPHANUMERICS (STRINGS)

Alphanumeric variables are named with either a letter followed by a dollar sign, or with a letter followed by a digit followed by a dollar sign. Singly and doubly subscripted alphanumeric arrays can also be used, and are named the same way as simple alphanumeric variables. A simple variable and an array can have the same name in the same program. Thus, A\$ and A\$(1) can both be used in the same program; they are independent and unrelated variables. Singly and doubly subscripted arrays cannot have the same name.

The maximum length of a simple alphanumeric variable can be defined in a DIM statement, and must be between 1 and 64. Undimensioned variables default to a maximum length of 16 characters. A variable's length must be dimensioned on a line that precedes its first reference in a program, or the default length will be used.

Singly and doubly subscripted alphanumeric arrays are also dimensioned using the DIM statement. Each subscript must be between 1 and 255. Array element maximum length may also be specified (all elements have the same maximum length: between 1 and 64 characters). If the element length is not specified, it defaults to 16 characters.

Following is an example of alphanumeric variable and array dimensioning:

```
100 DIM A$,A1$3,A2$40,A$(5),B$(5,2)6,B1$(3,3)
```

A\$ is a simple alphanumeric variable with a maximum length of 16 characters. A1\$ is a simple alphanumeric variable with a maximum length of 3, A2\$ is a simple alphanumeric variable with a maximum length of 40, A\$() is an alphanumeric array with 5 elements, each having a length of 16, B\$() is a doubly subscripted alphanumeric array with 10 total elements, each having a length of 6, and B1\$() is a doubly subscripted alphanumeric array with a total of 9 elements, each having a length of 16.

During program execution, **simple alphanumeric variables and alphanumeric array elements (collectively termed "string variables" in the following paragraphs) may be assigned values shorter than their maximum length.** If this happens, trailing blanks are automatically added to fill out the variable. Trailing blanks are not considered to be part of string values. String variables are assigned the value of one blank before program execution begins.

There are three built-in alphanumeric functions which may be implemented differently in other versions of BASIC:

- 1) **STR (string variable, expression [,expression])** causes a substring of the specified string variable to be used. The substring starting character is denoted by the first expression, and its length is given (optionally) by the second expression. If no length is specified, the remainder of the string is used (up to, but not including any trailing blanks). When the STR function is used in a LET statement, characters are transferred as illustrated in Table 5-B.
- 2) **LEN (string variable)** determines the number of characters in the specified variable, excluding trailing blanks. For example, if A\$ = "AB C", then LEN (A\$) = 4.
- 3) **HEX (hexadecimal number)** generates the character specified by the hexadecimal digits. For example, PRINT HEX (41422043) will print AB C.

Table 5-B. Using STR with LET

DIM A\$13,B\$13 A\$ = "1234567890 " B\$ = "ABCDEFGHJIJ "	
LET statement	Value of A\$
A\$ = B\$	"ABCDEFGHJIJ "
STR(A\$,2) = B\$	"1ABCDEFGHJIJ "
STR(A\$,2,2) = B\$	"1AB4567890 "
A\$ = STR(B\$,2)	"BCDEFGHJIJ "
STR(A\$,2) = STR(B\$,2)	"1BCDEFGHJIJ "
STR(A\$,2,2) = STR(B\$,2,2)	"1BC4567890 "
A\$ = STR(B\$,2,3)	"BCD "
STR(A\$,2) = STR(B\$,2,3)	"1BCD567890 "
STR(A\$,2,2) = STR(B\$,2,3)	"1BC4567890 "
STR(A\$,2,2) = STR(B\$,2,1)	"1B34567890 "

COMMON VARIABLES

Common variables can be defined using a **COM** statement (similar to **DIM**). They retain their values from one program to the next. The Menu uses a common variable to hold the file name of the program to be loaded while it is loading a keyed access subroutine package (see Chapter 6, page 91).

Reorganize uses common variables to pass file names to the final reorganize program.

BASIC SYNTAX

In Wang BASIC, there can be more than one program statement on a line. Each statement except the last must be terminated with a colon. Thus, only the first statement on the line can (and must) have a line number.

Wang's BASIC interpreter ignores spaces in program text, but we have included them for better readability.

BASIC STATEMENTS

Quite a few of the program statements used in this book are unique to Wang's extended BASIC. They are listed below in two groups: general and disk access statements. Each of these statements is shown in detail, along with alternate methods of performing the same function in standard BASIC wherever practicable. The following symbols are used in statement descriptions:

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
#n	Logical file number n. Used for data file identification. Example: #1
"name"	One- to eight-character disk file name enclosed in quotes. Examples: "G/L000", "G/LOF110"
argument list	A series of alphanumeric and/or numeric variables and/or array names. Example: A\$, B, C\$(), D()
expression	A numeric expression. Example: A(1)*3.10-(Z/20)
line number	One- to four-digit BASIC line number. Example: 6000
XX	Two hexadecimal digits regarded as one byte of data. Examples: 0A, 5F, FF
{ }	One of the enclosed items is required.
[]	The enclosed item is optional.
variable	An alphanumeric or numeric variable. Examples: A\$, X0
image	[±] [##...] [.] [##...] Further explanation at statements that use it

GENERAL STATEMENTS

• CONVERT expression TO alphanumeric variable, (image)

Example: 100 CONVERT A*3 TO A\$, (##.##)

Convert the value of the numeric expression to an ASCII character string using the specified image. Images observe the following rules:

- 1) Starting with a plus (+) sign puts the sign of the expression's value (+ or -) into the string.
- 2) Starting with a minus (-) sign puts a blank for positive values or a minus (-) for negative values into the string.
- 3) An unsigned image generates an unsigned string.
- 4) The pre-decimal digits are right justified at the decimal point with zero fill. The post-decimal digits are left justified at the decimal point with zero fill.

This command is generally used to facilitate manipulation of individual digits in a numeric value. You can usually isolate digits with a series of expressions that use the INT (integer) function.

- **CONVERT alphanumeric variable TO numeric variable**

Example: CONVERT A\$ TO A

Convert the ASCII representation of a number to a numeric value. This statement can be used to change a number in ASCII format (isolated by the previous version of CONVERT) back into numeric form.

- **DEFFN' integer (variable [, variable...])**

Example: 100 DEFFN' 32(A3)

Define the starting point of a marked subroutine. Marked subroutines can be called by using a GOSUB' statement (see GOSUB'). Additionally, subroutine '15 can be called by pressing SFK15 whenever keyboard input is allowed (see KEYIN). **Marked subroutines can receive the values of parameters passed to them by the main program.** The variables enclosed in parentheses that form the optional parameter list in the DEFFN' statement receive the values of corresponding arguments in the calling GOSUB' statement (see GOSUB'). These marked subroutines can be replaced by standard "line number" subroutines by removing the DEFFN' statement and changing the calling sequence as described under GOSUB'.

- **GOSUB' integer [(subroutine argument [, subroutine argument...])]**

Example: 200 GOSUB' 32(256)

Branch to the subroutine marked by the corresponding DEFFN' statement. Then when a RETURN statement occurs, branch back to the statement following the GOSUB'. A subroutine argument can be an alphanumeric variable or a numeric expression. Subroutine arguments must agree in number and type with the parameter list in the DEFFN' statement. The easiest way to explain the interaction of these two lists is to illustrate how the numbered subroutine could be replaced by a standard BASIC "line number" subroutine.

Standard	Wang
100 A = X+Y	.
110 B = 3	.
120 C\$ = "TAXABLE PAY "	.
130 GOSUB 500	130 GOSUB' 100 (X+Y,3,"TAXABLE PAY ")
.	.
.	.
.	.
500 PRINT C\$;A+B	490 DEFFN' 100 (A,B,C\$)
510 RETURN	500 PRINT C\$;A+B
	510 RETURN

Both of the programs above do the same thing. Values are assigned to variables A,B and C\$ prior to the subroutine call, but using different techniques.

- **HEXPRINT {alphanumeric variable
alphanumeric array designator} [{; } {alphanumeric variable
alphanumeric array designator} ...] [;]**

Example: 100 HEXPRINT A\$

Print the hexadecimal representation of the characters in the alphanumeric variables.

- **%[chr] fmt [chr fmt...]**

where chr = any sequence of one or more printable characters (except #)

$$\text{fmt} = \begin{bmatrix} \$ \\ + \\ - \end{bmatrix} [\# [,] [.] [\# \dots]]$$

Example: 100 % -###.### LESS -###.### = -###.###

Specify the format of printed output generated by the PRINTUSING statement, according to the following rules:

- 1) Starting with a plus (+) sign causes the value's sign (+ or -) to print immediately preceding the first digit.
- 2) Starting with a minus (-) sign causes a blank for positive values or a minus (-) sign for negative values to print immediately preceding the first digit.
- 3) Starting with a dollar (\$) sign causes a dollar sign to print immediately preceding the first digit.
- 4) If neither a plus (+), minus (-), nor dollar (\$) sign is used and the value is negative, a minus (-) sign is printed before printing the formatted value (the line is one character longer).
- 5) Pre-decimal digits are right adjusted with blank fill. Post-decimal digits are left adjusted and truncated or zero filled. Values too large for the format cause the format specification to print (i.e., #'s are printed instead of digits).
- 6) Alphanumeric values are left justified with blank fill or truncation on the right.

- **INIT ({XX "character"}) { alphanumeric variable } [{ alphanumeric variable } ...]**

Example: 100 INIT("A")A\$

Initialize every character of each alphanumeric variable or array on the specified list to the character in parentheses. INIT can be replaced by one or more LET statements within a FOR/NEXT loop.

- **KEYIN alphanumeric variable, line number, line number**

Example: 385 KEYIN X\$, 395, 525

Accept a single character from the keyboard without echoing it to the CRT. If no character is ready, continue program execution with the next BASIC statement. If SFK15 was pressed, continue program execution at the second line number. If any other key was pressed, continue execution at the first line number. Refer to the discussion of SFK's earlier in this chapter.

- **NUM (alphanumeric variable)**

Example: 100 X = NUM(A\$)

This built-in function determines the number of sequential valid numeric characters (that is, the digits 0 through 9, E,.,+,-) in the specified alphanumeric variable.

- **PACK (image)** {alphanumeric variable
alphanumeric array name} FROM {numeric array
name expression} [{numeric array
name expression} ...]

Example: 100 PACK (##.##)A\$() FROM A()

Pack the numeric values from the specified numeric expressions into the specified alphanumeric variables, using the provided image, in binary coded decimal (BCD) format.

- 1) Each byte (i.e., each character) of the receiving alphanumeric variables can hold two digits.
- 2) The sign (+ or -), if present, takes one-half byte.
- 3) Absolute values are packed when no sign is specified.
- 4) No decimal point is packed. The decimal point is restored by the UNPACK image.
- 5) Post-decimal digits are truncated or zero filled as necessary, and pre-decimal digits are zero filled.

PACK effectively reduces the amount of space needed to store numeric values. It can be omitted and the numeric values stored as numeric variables.

- **PRINTUSING line number [,print element {; } ...] [;]**

Example: 200 PRINTUSING 100,A,B,A-B

Print the values of the print elements according to the format specified by the image located at the referenced line number. If there are more print elements than formats in the image statement, the image is reused starting with the first format. A PRINT statement can be used in place of a PRINTUSING statement, but columns will not line up as well.

- **SELECT select parameter [,select parameter...]**

Example: 100 SELECT #1B10,PRINT 215

Select which disk to use in disk operations, or whether to print on CRT or printer. The CRT print speed can also be selected.

- **UNPACK (image)** {alphanumeric array name
alphanumeric variable} TO {numeric array name
numeric variable} [{numeric array name
numeric variable} ...]

Example: 150 UNPACK(##.##)A\$() TO A()

Unpack numeric values packed in binary coded decimal (BCD) format by a PACK statement.

DISK ACCESS STATEMENTS

- **DATALOAD DC [#n.] argument list**

Example: 100 DATALOAD DC #1,J\$()

Read a logical data record from disk file #n (#0 if #n not specified) and assign the values to the variables in the argument list. Each time this statement is executed, the next sequential logical record is read from the data file. If there are more variables in the argument list than values in the logical record, another logical record is read. If there are more values than variables, the excess data is ignored. Executing this statement updates the current sector address for the file to the starting address of the next consecutive logical record. If an end-of-file record is encountered, the end-of-file condition is set.

- **DATALOAD DC OPEN T [#n.] "name"**

Example: 100 DATALOAD DC OPEN T #1, "JOB"

Open a data file for subsequent loading and saving of data. The logical file number specified (#n) is assigned to the file name provided. Subsequent references to the opened file are via the logical file number. Logical file 0 is used if no logical file number is specified. Files are automatically closed when a program is ended.

- **DATASAVE DC [#n,] {END
argument list}**

Example: 100 DATASAVE DC #1,J\$()

Write the values of the variables in the argument list onto the disk as one logical record. Start at the current sector address associated with the specified file. Specifying the END parameter causes an end-of-file record to be written. Update the file's current sector address to the sector following the last one written (except after END).

- **DBACKSPACE [#n,] {BEG
expression S}**

Example: 100 DBACKSPACE BEG

If the BEG parameter is specified, set the current sector address to the beginning sector address of the specified file. Otherwise, decrease the current sector address by the truncated value of the expression.

- **DSKIP [#n,] {END
expression S}**

Example: 100 DSKIP 3*A S

If the END parameter is specified, set the current sector address to the end-of-file record address for the specified file. Otherwise, increase the current sector address by the truncated value of the expression.

- **DATALOAD BA T [#n,] (sector address, variable) alphanumeric array name**

Example: 100 DATALOAD BA T #3,A\$()

Read one sector (256 bytes) of unformatted data at the specified sector address. Set the variable to the next consecutive sector address after the read.

- **DATASAVE BA T [#n,] (sector address, variable) alphanumeric array name**

Example: 100 DATASAVE BA T #3,A\$()

Write one sector (256 bytes) of unformatted data at the specified sector address. The variable receives the address of the next consecutive sector.

- **LIMITS [#n,] ["name"] variable 1, variable 2, variable 3**

Example: 100 LIMITS T #1,A,B,C

If the file name is specified, variable 1 receives the file start address, variable 2 receives the file end address and variable 3 receives the number of sectors currently used plus 2. If no name is used for the logical file number specified, variable 1 receives the start address, variable 2 receives the end address and variable 3 receives the current address.

- **LOAD DC T [#n,] {alphanumeric variable
"name"} [,line number 1 [,line number 2]]**

Example: LOAD DCT "G/L000"

Load a program under program control by performing the following functions:

- 1) Stop current program execution.
- 2) Clear program lines from memory, starting with line number 1 and ending with line number 2. If line number 2 is not specified, clear all lines starting with line number 1. If no line numbers are specified, clear all program lines.
- 3) Clear all non-common variables.
- 4) Load the specified program. The program being loaded will be combined with any program lines present; a loading line replaces an existing line having the same line number.
- 5) Run the program now in memory, starting at the first specified line number (if none specified, start with the lowest line number in memory).

Chapter Six

CHANGING GENERAL LEDGER

The General Ledger programs in this book are fairly general purpose, but you still may want to (or have to) make changes to them. This chapter discusses some of the changes you can make, but in no way exhausts all possibilities for program modification. Before you attempt to make any changes, you should be thoroughly familiar with the standard version of General Ledger. This means knowing generally what each program does and how all of the programs work together. It also means knowing in detail just how each program you are going to change works. You must know what is on each data file, how the data files interact, and especially how the data files are used by the programs you intend to change. You will have to know how to change CRT masks. Finally, you will find that actually writing the program changes will be much easier if you know how the various common subroutines work — including the keyed file accessing subroutines.

Throughout this chapter, we identify programs both by their Menu name (for example, Reports or Account File Maintenance) and their program file name (for example, G/L040 or G/L050). The program listings in Chapter 8 are identified by program file name.

PASSWORD

One thing you are sure to want to change is the password. In Menu G/L000 line 6100, you will find a call to subroutine '37 requesting entry of the four-character password. The next line verifies the entry. Replace the letters PASS with your own password, and if your password is not four characters long, change the '37 subroutine call to input the correct length password.

PROGRAMMABLE PROGRAM LOAD

We took advantage of the Wang LOAD DC statement's ability to add new program lines to some or all of an existing program in developing the Menu program. **The Menu loads programs in two steps. First, it loads a package of keyed access subroutines (according to the parameter in the Menu's DATA list), then it loads the main program.** This way, the package of subroutines exists only once on the disk instead of being duplicated with each program that uses it.

You can still use the Menu to control program loading even if your BASIC cannot combine programs under program control, as long as it can load another program under program control (first erasing the existing program). Change Menu G/L000 to disregard the subroutine package type code (in the DATA table), always loading just the actual program (not loading a set of subroutines first). Also, be sure that every program on the disk includes the keyed accessing subroutines it needs.

If your BASIC has no provisions for programmable loading of other programs, you will not be able to use the Menu at all. In this case, you will have to load programs as you need them, by program file name or whatever scheme your computer system employs. You will have to change every program so that it stops when it is finished, rather than attempting to reload the Menu.

TESTING FOR PRINTER READY

Every program that prints a report tests the printer to make sure it is on and ready to print. The first step of the test is to display the bulletin PRINTER NOT READY on the CRT. Then the program tries to "print" non-printing character codes on the printer. If the printer is not ready, the computer waits in a state of suspended animation. As soon as the printer is ready, the non-printing character "prints" on the printer, the program clears the bulletin from the CRT, and the program continues.

If your computer-printer interface does not go into suspended animation like this, you will have to omit or modify subroutine '60 in all programs that use it (see Table 7-B).

MULTIPLE COMPANIES

General Ledger does not have the facilities for built-in multiple company operations the way the Payroll described in *Payroll With Cost Accounting* does. You can implement multiple company General Ledger operations by having separate General Ledger disks for each different company. Of course, this actually means you have a separate General Ledger for each company, rather than one General Ledger for all companies.

FILE REORGANIZE

The Account File Reorganize program (G/L060), described in Chapter 4 on page 81, automatically loads Wang's file reorganize utility subsystem starting with KFAM3503, which in turn loads other Wang reorganize subsystem modules. Wang provides the reorganize utilities with their Integrated Support System (ISS). They are described in the ISS user's manual.

KFAM3503 requires a work file the same size as the Account file, G/L0F110. The work file can be on a different disk than G/L0F110. If you do not have enough space for such a work file, you can use Wang's utility KFAM3003 instead of G/L060-KFAM3503-etc. KFAM3003 is a stand-alone program that reorganizes the Account file in place. The ISS manual provides operating instructions.

If you do not have a Wang computer, use your computer's reorganize utility program. Some computer systems don't need file reorganize programs because they dynamically re-use space freed by record deletion. Your file reorganize program may interface to G/L060, or you may have a stand-alone utility.

CONVERTING KEYED ACCESSING TO RANDOM ACCESSING

Some versions of BASIC are not capable of keyed accessing; you have to provide the exact location of the record you want to access. This poses no problem for sequentially accessed files (even if your program has to increment its own pointer to randomly access the next sequential record).

The Account file is designed for keyed file accessing, with the Account Number field as the key. Thus the account number has no direct relationship to the Account record's physical position on the Account file. In other words, there is no combination of addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division operations you can perform on an account number that will tell you where to find the corresponding Account record. Instead, the account numbers logically group Account records. Related accounts have similar account numbers. The chart of accounts in Table 3-C on page 15 illustrates this. For example, account numbers with a first digit of '1' are Asset accounts. Further, if the second digit is '5', they are Property and Equipment assets. If the third digit is '1', the accounts are Cost of property and equipment assets.

While this scheme is certainly useful, it is not indispensable. Account numbers can be a function of the record number; in fact, the account number can be the same as the record number. You need make only minor program modifications to effect this change.

As published, the programs retrieve Account file data in a two-step process. First, they locate the desired record by executing a statement with the following format:

```
GOSUB'13x ( ~ )
```

where x is a digit between 0 and 9. The second step actually reads the data, and is executed with a statement with this format:

```
DATA LOAD DC #1,L$,D$
```

With random accessing, there is no need for a subroutine to locate Account records, since the account number directly specifies the record location. So you can delete all of the GOSUB'13x (~) statements. You must also replace the DATA LOAD DC statement with a statement or statements that will read the data for the record number specified by the account number.

In addition, there are some specific changes to the Reports program (G/L050). This program assumes that balance sheet accounts start with account number 10000.0 and that income and expense statement accounts start with account number 30000.0. Change lines 6180 and 6200 to retrieve your first balance sheet account and income and expense statement account, respectively.

This same program assumes that account number 99999.0 is a special record containing sales account totals (see page 23). Change lines 6160 and 6670 to use the record number of your special sales account totals record instead.

This scheme for random accessing of the Account file affects only the account numbering. You must still observe the other rules for setting up your chart of accounts in the Account file that we explained in Chapter 3. Among other things, this means that Asset accounts must precede Liability accounts, which must precede Income accounts, which must precede Expense accounts. Report titles, headings, and totals must have Account records of their own. With random accessing it is even more important to draw up your chart of accounts carefully before entering it on the computer. The accounts will be numbered sequentially; their logical order on the Account file, and hence on the financial reports, corresponds exactly with their physical order.

With sequential accessing, there is no way to insert new records between adjacent existing records. You can always write a program to move the records around in the Account file, opening up space for records you need to add. But beware — if you move records around, their account numbers change. Figures 6-A and 6-B illustrate this. Notice on Figure 6-A that we want to insert a new total account after account 175 Brochure Printing and Mailing. To do this, we must first move all accounts from 176 Outside Prep. Work on Ads onward down one space in the file. Figure 6-B shows the new record in place, with account number 176. Notice how all the accounts we moved down in the file have a new account number.

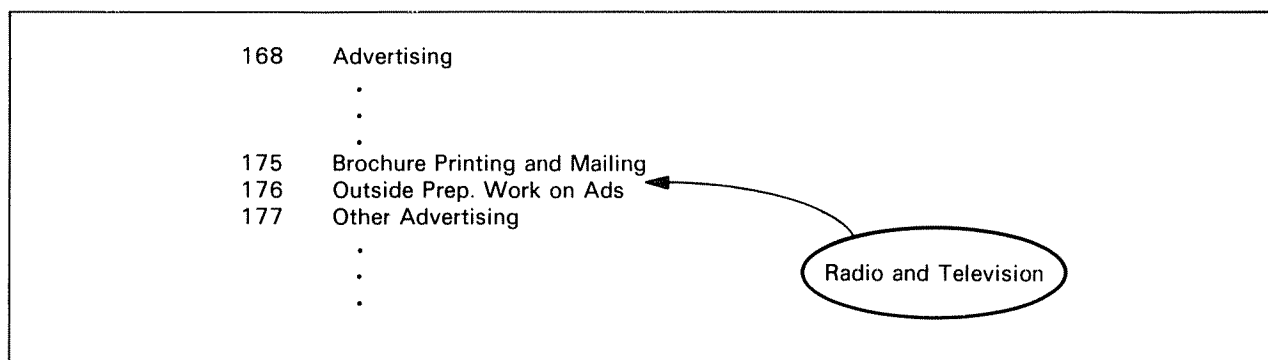


Figure 6-A. A New Account to Insert

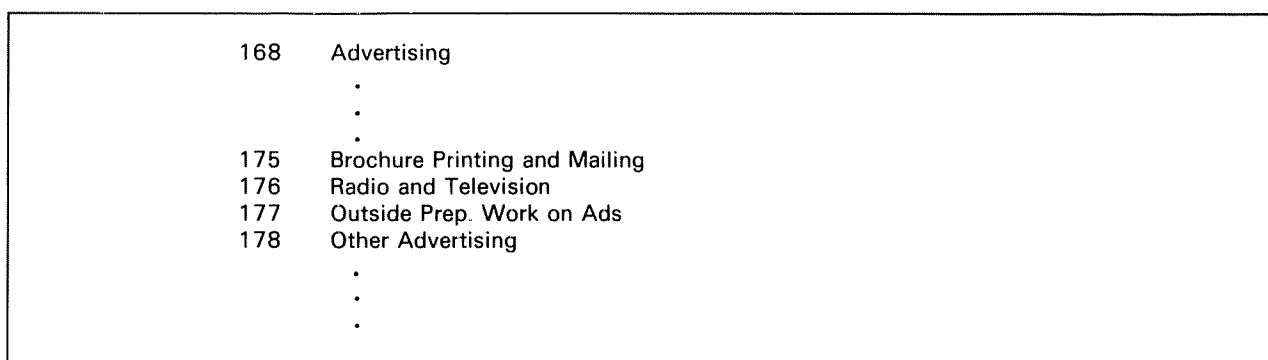


Figure 6-B. A New Account Inserted

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF EXTERNAL POSTINGS

The General Ledger programs accept postings to any account from outside programs via the External Posting file. The programs in the Osborne & Associates publication *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* use this file. Other application programs can make postings as well. Thus your Payroll, Order Entry, Inventory, Cash Receipts, and other programs can automatically update the General Ledger accounts.

Before you can prepare your program to make General Ledger postings, you must become familiar with the External Posting file layout on page 7. The External Posting file is blocked 16 records per sector on the Wang computer, which is a hard-sectored system. You may not have to worry about sector boundaries and record blocking on your computer. But if you do, be sure your application program correctly blocks records on the External Posting file. Furthermore, your program must put a 0 in the Account Number fields of all unused records in a sector.

Always add your postings to the end of the External Posting file, and always write an end-of-file marker following the last posting or block of postings.

The External Posting file layout lists the data items that your program must provide for each posting. They are the General Ledger account number, a code describing the source of the posting, the month and day the posting is made, a six-digit reference number, and the posting amount. The General Ledger presently recognizes four source codes: 0 for Payroll, 1 for Accounts Payable, 2 for Accounts Receivable, and 3 for General Ledger. The General Ledger Update program (G/L030) prints a summary of postings by source code for each account on the update report. The report format permits only four source codes. If you decide to add more source codes, you will have to modify the update report in G/L030.

COST DETAIL FROM POSTING RECORDS

You may want a detailed analysis of account activity over an extended period of time (i.e. more than one month on the update activity report). The very information you need goes by the board every month when the Update program (G/L030) erases the External Posting file. If you save the postings on a holding file during the Update program, they will be available when you want a long-term analysis. You will have to write a new program to sort the holding file by account number, date, etc., and to print a report based on the sort. Also, you must purge the holding file periodically so that it does not overflow with postings during some Update.

BUDGETING

The General Ledger has no provision for budgeting. You can add it. First you must establish some new Account record fields which will keep track of budget amounts for each account. There are three unused fields shown in the Account file layout (on page 6) which could be monthly, quarterly, and yearly budget amounts. The variables for these three fields are S(8), S(9), and S(10).

You will want to make occasional adjustments to these fields, so you should change the Account File Maintenance program (G/L010) to include them. Account File Maintenance is useful for making changes to account balances now and then, but is too cumbersome to use for entering a monthly budget amount for every account, and it provides no audit trail. Therefore, you should write a new program or series of programs to enter monthly, quarterly, or yearly budget amounts, update the Account file with these amounts, and print a report that details the activity.

Finally, you will need a new report to print a budget analysis. This report will probably include budget amounts, actual amounts, and perhaps the actual amount as a percent of budget. The report could be a replacement for the existing "special" report in G/L040. That way you could use the Special Report field on each Account record to control which accounts would print on the budget analysis report. The report could also be a new program.

DEPARTMENTALIZING

This General Ledger will support multiple departments, but only if you change the Account file contents and make some program changes. The easiest way to do this is to make the last digit of the account number be the department number. The Account file will have to be much larger since it must have enough room to hold one record for each department for each account that you departmentalize. Each Account record must identify which department it belongs to. Figures 6-C and 6-D illustrate this effect using part of the sample chart of accounts from Table 3-C. Figure 6-C shows part of the chart of accounts before departmentalization; Figure 6-D shows the same part of the chart of accounts after departmentalization.

43200.0/50	Materials and Supplies
43210.0/00	Computer Materials and Supplies
43220.0/00	Raw Materials and Supplies
43230.0/00	Stationery Materials and Supplies
43290.0/00	Other Materials and Supplies
43299.0/50	Total

Figure 6-C. Accounts Without Departmentalization

43200.0/50	Materials and Supplies
43210.0/00	Computer Materials and Supplies - General
43210.1/00	Computer Materials and Supplies - Department 1
43210.2/00	Computer Materials and Supplies - Department 2
43220.0/00	Raw Materials and Supplies - General
43220.1/00	Raw Materials and Supplies - Department 1
43220.2/00	Raw Materials and Supplies - Department 2
43230.0/00	Stationery Materials and Supplies - General
43230.1/00	Stationery Materials and Supplies - Department 1
43230.2/00	Stationery Materials and Supplies - Department 2
43290.0/00	Other Materials and Supplies - General
43290.1/00	Other Materials and Supplies - Department 1
43290.2/00	Other Materials and Supplies - Department 2
43299.0/50	Totals

Figure 6-D. Accounts With Departmentalization

Using this scheme to identify an account's department number limits program changes to the Reports program (G/L040). By making a few changes to this program, you can get separate financial reports for each department. The program must ask the operator for the department to report. Then as it goes through the Account file sequentially generating the report, it must bypass records for accounts that are not in the specified department, except that it should include all title, heading, and total records. The changes shown below for G/L040 will departmentalize the financial reports. You will also need to change the CRT mask 3 as shown on page 96.

```

new line:
6070 GOSUB'34(605,1,0,9)
:D=X0

change line 6240:
6240 GOSUB'110(2)
IF L3>0 THEN 6245
IF D=0 THEN 6245
IF D<>(L1-INT(L1))*10 THEN 6220
6245 IF R=2 THEN 6250
IF L4<>S THEN 6660

```

MASK 3

MASK 3		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3																							
0	0	G/L REPORTS																							
64	1																								
128	2																								
192	3																								
256	4	+ +																							

ADD

Chapter Seven

FILE AND PROGRAM INITIALIZATION

This chapter lists the data files you must initialize and specifies what data you must put in them before you can begin regular processing. It also includes operating instructions for a stand-alone utility program that you can use to set up and subsequently modify CRT masks. In addition, you will find descriptions of standard subroutines that are used throughout the General Ledger programs.

DATA FILE INITIALIZATION

You must reserve space for the Account, External Posting, Direct Posting, General Information, and CRT Mask files on the disk in order to run the General Ledger programs. In addition, you must initialize each file. The following paragraphs describe each file's requirements.

The Account file must have room for one record for each regular General Ledger account, each financial report title, each financial report heading, and each financial report total. There must also be a special record for totals of the sales accounts. This is all explained in more detail in the "Setting Up the Chart of Accounts" section in Chapter 3.

The External Posting file must have room enough to store all the postings from external sources (e.g., Accounts Payable) that will occur in one month. If this is not possible, you will have to run the General Ledger Update program as the file becomes full. Initialize this file by writing an end-of-file marker at the beginning of the file.

The Direct Posting file must have enough room to hold as many postings as you will enter from the Direct Entry program (not from an external source) in one month. If this is not possible, you will have to run the General Ledger Update program more than once a month. Initialize this file by writing an end-of-file marker at the beginning of the file.

The General Information file must have at least two records, and may have as many as eleven. The General Ledger program will only use two records. However, this file is compatible with the General Information file in the Osborne & Associates books *Payroll With Cost Accounting* and *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable*. General Ledger's General Information file has one more field than the file in the other books, the Fiscal Year Ends field. The changes necessary to adapt the Payroll, Accounts Payable, and Accounts Receivable programs to use General Ledger's General Information file are discussed later in this chapter. Initialize every field of each record in the General Information file to zero, then use the General Information File Maintenance program to fill in the real data.

The CRT Mask file must have room for six records. When you first define this file, place an end-of-file record at the beginning of the file. Then enter the masks using the CRT Mask File Maintenance program. The CRT layouts at the end of this chapter show the exact positioning of text on the masks.

COMMON SUBROUTINES

There are a number of subroutines that are commonly used throughout the General Ledger programs. The common subroutines each program uses are not included in its listing in Chapter 8. Instead, the common subroutines are listed together in one place in Chapter 8 as program G/L SUBS. This means as you enter each program into your computer, you must include the subroutines it needs from the G/L SUBS program listing.

Table 7-A lists the subroutines, the lines they occupy, and brief descriptions of each one's purpose. Table 7-B shows which subroutines each of the General Ledger programs uses. Note that whenever a program uses a special version of a common subroutine, that special version is included with the program listing; do not replace it with the standard version from G/L SUBS. You can use the two tables to determine which program lines from G/L SUBS each General Ledger program will need. For example, Table 7-B shows that program G/L030 uses common subroutines '40, '72, '42, '41, '60,

'130, '132, '139, '110, '111, and '112. It also uses a special version of subroutine '113, but the listing for this special version is included in the listing for G/L030. Turning to Table 7-A, we can list the line numbers each of the common subroutines uses:

'40 lines 690-695	'130 lines 2000-2110
'72 lines 691-695	'132 lines 2010-2110
'42 lines 700-705	'139 lines 2030-2110
'41 lines 820-840	'110 lines 3500-3510
'60 line 1000	'111 line 3550
	'112 lines 3600-3630

Consolidating these line numbers, we see that program G/L030 needs the common subroutines on lines 690-705, 820-840, 1000, 2000-2110, and 3500-3630.

The more complex common subroutines are described in greater detail below. Seven of these subroutines are used to access the Account file by key. Keyed file accessing, as described in Chapter 2, is a way of locating specific data records by looking up the unique, identifying field of data (the key) in an index that cross references the key with the actual record location. Subroutines '130 through '139 inquire into and manipulate the index of keys. These subroutines, nominally located between lines 2000 and 2110, all transfer program control immediately to lines between 100 and 199.

Program lines 100 through 199, which perform the actual keyed accessing, are not furnished with this book. If you own a Wang computer, you can use their KFAM-3 keyed accessing subroutines, modules KFAM0003 and KFAM0103. You must modify both modules slightly to work with the General Ledger programs, as follows:

- 1) Change COM statements to DIM statements. (Remove non-array numeric variables from COM statements.)
- 2) Renumber to start at line 100 and end by line 199 (line 101 must have only a RETURN statement on it).
- 3) Add these two lines:
1 GOTO 6000
6000 LOAD DC T P\$ 6000

KFAM0003 and KFAM0103 only locate desired records; data transfer is accomplished in the main General Ledger programs. KFAM0003 and KFAM0103 determine the location of a desired record and position the disk in preparation for the next DATA LOAD or DATA SAVE statement. All simple and array variables beginning with the letters Q, T, and V, both numeric and alphanumeric, are reserved for these program modules.

If you do not have a Wang computer, you will have to convert the General Ledger programs to use your computer's keyed file accessing (also called indexed sequential accessing). Alternatively, Chapter 6 describes a way to use random accessing on the Account file.

Here is an explanation of the more complex subroutines:

'32(A1) -- Position the CRT to location A1. The CRT has 1024 different locations, numbered from 0 to 1023. The first line contains locations 0-63, the second line has locations 64-127, and so on.

'34(X1,X2,X3,X4) -- Input alphanumeric data. The data is input at CRT location X1. X2 specifies the maximum number of characters that may be input, including sign and decimal point for numeric entry. If X4 is zero, alphanumeric input is specified and X0\$ returns the entered value. When numeric entry is indicated (X4 non-zero), entered values must be greater than or equal to X3 and less than or equal to X4. Numeric entry is returned in X0. All entry is terminated by pressing the RETURN key. Pressing the BACKSPACE key erases and allows re-entry of the last entered character. Pressing the LINE ERASE key erases and restarts the current entry. If SFK15 is pressed, program execution transfers to the Menu.

'35(X2\$) -- Flash the error bulletin X2\$ on the fourth line of the CRT.

'36(A2) -- Without erasing existing characters, advance the CRT cursor A2 spaces (i.e., move it to the right).

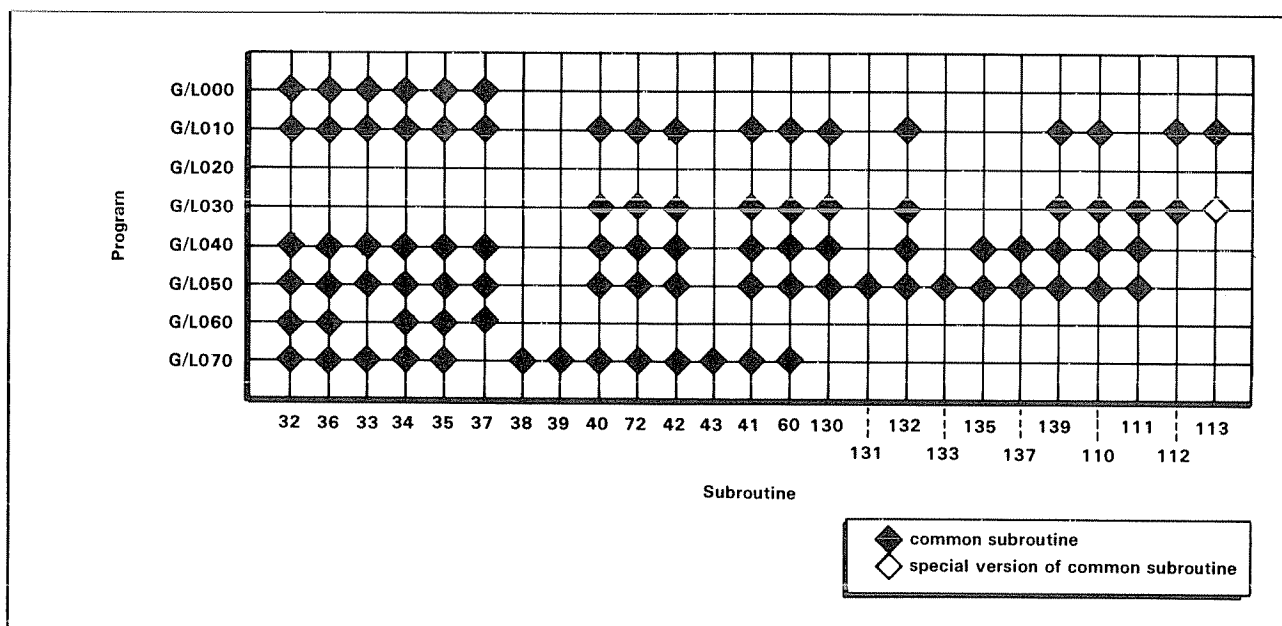
Table 7-A. Summary of Common Subroutines

Number	Lines	Purpose
32(A1)	200 - 215	CRT Cursor Position
33(A1)	240 - 260	CRT Mask Load/Display
34(X1,X2,X3,X4)	310 - 525	Input Data at Location X1
35(X2\$)	615	Display Error Bulletin
36(A2)	215	Non-erasing Horizontal Tab (CRT)
37(X2,X3,X4,X4\$)	660 - 665	Input with Prompt Message
38(A4)	670 - 675	Input Date at Location A4
39(A1,X0\$)	680 - 695	Display Packed Date at Location A1
40(X0\$)	690 - 695	Print Packed Date
41(X4\$,A1)	820 - 840	Print Report Headings as Needed
42(A1)	700 - 705	Load and Unpack Company A1
43(A1)	720	Pack, Save Company A1
46(A1,X0)	760 - 770	Display Phone Number at Location A1
47(X0)	770	Print Phone Number
60	1000	Check for Printer Ready
72(X0)	691 - 695	Print Numeric Date
110(A1)	3500 - 3510	Load, Unpack Account Record
111(A1)	3550	Pack, Save Account Record
112(A1)	3600 - 3630	Load, Unpack Posting Record
113(A1)	3650 - 3680	Pack, Save Posting Record
130(T6,T7,Q2,Q3,V7\$)	2000 - 2110	Open File for Keyed Accessing
131(T6,T1\$)	2005 - 2110	Delete Record from Keyed File
132(T6,T1\$)	2010 - 2110	Find Record in Keyed File
133(T6,T1\$)	2015 - 2110	Add Record to Keyed File
135(T6)	2020 - 2110	Find First Record in Keyed File
137(T6)	2025 - 2110	Find Next Record in Keyed File
139(T6)	2030 - 2110	Close File for Keyed Accessing

- '37(X2,X3,X4,X4\$)** -- Display operator prompt message X4\$ on the second line of the CRT. Input numeric or alphanumeric data on the third line of the CRT. Except for the input location, the description of subroutine '34 applies to this subroutine also.
- '38(A4)** -- Use subroutine '34 to input a six-digit date at CRT location A4. The first two digits are the month number (must be between 1 and 12), the next two digits are the day number (must be between 1 and 31), and the last two digits are the year number. The entered date is returned as a numeric value in X0 and as a packed numeric value in X3\$. The entered date is redisplayed with slashes separating the month and day, and day and year.
- '39(A1,X0\$)** -- Display, at CRT location A1, the date packed in X0\$. Separate month and day, and day and year with slashes.
- '40(X0\$)** -- Print the date packed in X0\$. Separate the month and day, and day and year with slashes.
- '41(X4\$,A1)** -- Check the line counter to see if the current report page has been filled. If so, advance to the next page, increment the page counter, print the report headings, and reset the line counter. X4\$ is the report title. A1 is the report width, in columns.
- '42(A1)** -- Load and unpack the system General Information record. If A1 is not zero, load and unpack the General Information record for company number A1.
- '43(A1)** -- Pack and save the system General Information record. If A1 is not zero, pack and save the General Information record for company number A1.
- '72(X0)** -- Print or display numeric date X0, with slashes separating month and day, and day and year.
- '130(T6,T7,Q2,Q3,V7\$)** -- Performs a DATA LOAD DC OPEN for data file V7\$ and its companion index file. T6 is a file identification number (must be between 1 and 3) that is associated with the newly opened data file and is used to reference that data file in subsequent calls to keyed accessing subroutines. T7 is the logical file number assigned to the index file. Q2 is the logical file number assigned to the data file. Q3 must always receive the value 1. This subroutine must be executed for each data file that is to be key accessed before any of the other keyed accessing subroutines can be used. Upon return, status variable Q\$ can either be blank (subroutine executed OK) or X (one of the parameters passed was incorrect).

- '131(T6,T1\$)** -- Deletes key T1\$ from the index for file T6. Locates the data record for key T1\$ in data file T6, but does not alter that data record, nor remove it from the file. Deleting the key from the index file effectively prevents further accessing of its associated data record. Upon return, status variable Q\$ can be blank (subroutine executed OK), N (key T1\$ is not in index) or X (improper parameters).
- '132(T6,T1\$)** -- Locates the data record for key T1\$ on data file T6. If the key cannot be found, the file's current sector address is set to the location of the record with the key that immediately precedes the position key T1\$ would occupy, were it in the index. Upon return, status variable Q\$ can be blank (subroutine executed OK), N (key T1\$ is not in index) or X (improper parameters).
- '133(T6,T1\$)** -- Key T1\$ is added to the index for file T6. The file's current sector address is set to the next available location on the data file. Upon return, status variable Q\$ can be blank (subroutine executed OK), D (T1\$ duplicates a key already in the index), S (no more room available either in the data file or the index for more records or keys) or X (improper parameters).
- '135(T6)** -- Locates the record with the lowest key in the index for file T6. Upon return, status variable Q\$ can be blank (subroutine executed OK), N (no records on file) or X (improper parameters).
- '137(T6)** -- Locates the record with the key that sequentially follows the last record accessed on file T6. This subroutine must not be the first keyed accessing subroutine executed after opening file T6 (by executing subroutine '130). This subroutine has unpredictable results if it is the first keyed accessing subroutine executed following a keyed accessing subroutine that returned a non-blank (error condition) status code for file T6. It will work properly following subroutine '132 with a return code of N (key not in index), though. Upon return, status variable Q\$ can be blank (subroutine executed OK), E (end-of-file, the last record accessed had the highest key in the index) or X (improper parameters).
- '139 (T6)** -- Closes currently opened file T6 and its companion index file. File identifier T6 and logical file numbers T7 and Q2 (assigned in subroutine '130) are then available for reuse. Following execution of this subroutine, T6 cannot be used to reference the data file opened against it in subroutine '130. Upon return, status variable Q\$ can be blank (subroutine executed OK) or X (improper parameters).

Table 7-B. Common Subroutine Usage



FILE REORGANIZE

The Account File Reorganize program (G/L060) is designed to use Wang Laboratories' KFAM file reorganize sub-system. Wang's Integrated Support System (ISS) manual describes the sub-system in detail. The sub-system includes ISS program modules KFAM3503, KFAM3603, KFAM3703, and KFAM0103. In order to use this sub-system with the General Ledger programs, you must rename KFAM0103 to KFAM3803 (i.e. program KFAM0103 must exist on your disk as KFAM3803). Also, you must change line 3072 of KFAM3503 to:

3072 LOAD DC T #0, "KFAM3803" 3072,3072

COORDINATING WITH PAYROLL, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

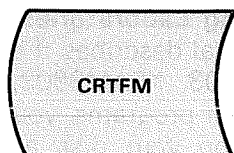
The General Information file (G/I0F010) in this book is the same as the General Information file in the *Payroll With Cost Accounting and Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* books, except that this General Information file has an additional field, the Fiscal Year Ends field. Payroll, Accounts Payable, and Accounts Receivable can use this General Information file, but you must replace their General Information File Maintenance programs (P/R010 and A/P110) with program G/L070. You must also use common subroutines '42 and '43 from G/L SUBS in all Payroll, Accounts Payable, and Accounts Receivable programs that use them (refer to Table 7-G in the *Payroll With Cost Accounting* and *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* books).

As discussed in other chapters of this book, **General Ledger will accept postings to any account from external sources. The Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable programs in the Osborne & Associates book *Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable* are specifically designed to interface with the General Ledger programs.** For this interface to work, you must set up your disks so that the Account file (G/L0F110) and the External Posting file (G/L0F020) are on-line whenever the Accounts Payable Transaction Entry, Accounts Payable Update, Accounts Payable Check Calculate, Accounts Payable Transaction File Maintenance, and Accounts Receivable Update programs are running. These files must also be on-line when the General Ledger programs are running, of course.

To activate the link between General Ledger and Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable, you must replace subroutine '113 on lines 3650-3660 in programs A/P030, A/P040, and A/R030 with subroutine '113 on lines 3650-3680 from G/L SUBS in this book. You must also delete some Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable program lines as follows:

Program A/P010, delete lines 5415, 6055, 6403.
Program A/P030, delete line 6025.
Program A/P040, delete line 6025.
Program A/P120, delete lines 5415, 6055, 6403.
Program A/R030, delete line 6010.

CRT MASK FILE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (CRTFM) OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



PROGRAM: CRT Mask File Maintenance
PURPOSE: Add, inspect, modify, or print CRT Masks.
WHEN: At setup time or as needed.
TO EXIT: Enter an operation code of 0, or SFK15.

Load and execute the CRTFM program.

ENTER IF FILE IS ON (F)IXED OR (R)EMOVABLE

1) Select file location (F,R).

F - CRT Mask file is on the fixed disk (disk address 310) Proceed to step 2.

R - CRT Mask file is on the removable disk (disk address B10) Proceed to step 2

ENTER NAME OF FILE

2) Enter the name of the CRT mask file.

The standard name for the General Ledger CRT Mask file is CRT3.

If the file is located, proceed to step 3

If the file is not located, an error will result Start the program over

CRT 7-C

```
CRT MASK FILE MAINTENANCE
ENTER OPERATION CODE
?_
<bulletin>
(0)END
(1)INQUIRE
(2)CHANGE-ADD-REPLACE
(3)PRINT
```

SELECT OPERATION

The display appears as CRT 7-C.

3) Enter operation code (0-3).

- 0 - **END.** You must enter '0'; you cannot simply enter RETURN. The program ends.
- 1 - **INQUIRE.** Inspect current contents of any or all CRT Mask records. Proceed to step 4.
- 2 - **CHANGE-ADD-REPLACE.** Modify the current contents of any CRT Mask record. Proceed to step 5.
- 3 - **PRINT.** Print (on a line printer) CRT Mask records. Proceed to step 9.

CRT 7-D

```
CRT MASK FILE INQUIRY  
ENTER FIRST MASK NUMBER  
?_  
<bulletin>
```

OPERATION IS INQUIRE

The display appears as CRT 7-D.

4) Enter mask number (0-n).

0 - The first mask on file is displayed (mask 1).

n - Display the mask at this record location on the file.

If this number is greater than the number of records on file, a new operation is requested; return to step 3

Otherwise, the requested mask is displayed. You then have two options:

[RETURN] - You can see the next sequential mask on the file by pressing the RETURN key. Continue pressing [RETURN] until you have seen all you want; then press [E]. Or, if you key [RETURN] until there are no more records to be seen, the program automatically requests a new operation; return to step 3

[E] - Press the [E] key to end the INQUIRE operation. Do not press [RETURN] after [E]. A new operation is requested; return to step 3

CRT 7-E

```
CRT MASK FILE CHANGE-ADD-REPLACE
ENTER MASK NUMBER TO CHANGE (OR NEW)
?_
<bulletin>
```

OPERATION IS CHANGE-ADD-REPLACE

The display appears as CRT 7-E.

5) Enter mask number (1-999, NEW).

1-999 - Request to change the contents of the mask at this record location on the file

If this number is greater than the number of records on file, a new mask number is requested; repeat this step

Otherwise, you may continue the requested operation; proceed to step 6

NEW - **Create a new mask.** It will be recorded at the next record location on the file. After this step, a new mask is entered as "changes"; proceed to step 6

Specify Location to Start Changes

LINE OR COMPOUND POSITION TO START CHANGES

6) Enter line number (0-15) or compound position (16-1023).

0-15 - Row number in which to start changes. A column number is also requested; proceed to step 7

16-1023 - Request to start changes at this space location on the display. A compound location is found by numbering each space on the mask, the first line containing spaces 0-63, the second line spaces 64-127, and so on. Enter mask changes; proceed to step 8

7) Enter column number (0-63).

Request to start changes at the row and column specified. Enter mask changes; proceed to step 8.

8) Change/create a mask.

The cursor will move to the location you have specified. Change the displayed text by typing new characters directly over the old ones. There are several keys that perform special editing functions during the text replacement process:

RETURN - If you press this key on the last line, changes to the current mask end and you are asked for another mask number to change, return to step 5. Otherwise, the cursor moves to the first column on the next line and you can continue changes there.

PI (π) - Changes to this mask end. If the mask is NEW, it is saved at the next location on the file. Otherwise, this mask replaces the mask previously at the record location selected to change. You are asked for another mask number to change; return to step 5.

BACKSPACE - Each time you press this key, the cursor moves one space to the left without erasing any characters. Pressing this key when the cursor is at the first position on any line has no effect.

PRINT - Without erasing any existing characters, the cursor moves one space to the right. If you press this key at the end of a line, the cursor moves to the first column on the next line.

COS(- The cursor stays in the same column but moves one line down. If you press this key on the last line, changes to this mask end and you are asked for another mask number to change.

SIN(- The cursor stays in the same column but moves one line up. Pressing this key when the cursor is on the first line has no effect.

CRT 7-F

```
CRT MASK FILE PRINT
ENTER FIRST MASK NUMBER (0 IF NONE)
?_
<bulletin>
```

OPERATION IS PRINT

The display appears as CRT 7-F.

9) Enter first mask number (0-999, SFK14).

0 - End the PRINT operation. You must enter the character '0'; simply pressing [RETURN] will not perform this function here. A new operation is requested; return to step 3.

1-999 - Begin printing mask templates with this mask record number. Proceed to step 10.

SFK14 - End the PRINT operation. A new operation is requested; return to step 3.

ENTER LAST MASK NUMBER

10) Enter mask number (first mask number - 999, SFK14).

Mask number - End printing with this mask number. The selected masks will be printed. Make sure your printer is turned on and ready to print. When printing is completed, a new mask print range is requested; return to step 9.

SFK14 - End the PRINT operation. (If the actual printing of the mask is in process when SFK14 is pressed, the printing will stop and SFK14 will become effective immediately thereafter.) A new operation is requested; return to step 3.

CRT MASK LAYOUTS

The following pages illustrate these CRT mask layouts:

1. Menu
2. G/L Direct Posting Entry/Print
3. G/L Reports
4. G/L Account File Maintenance
5. General Information File Maintenance

Use the utility program CRTFM (instructions provided on page 102) to initialize these masks.

[illegible]

MASK 2		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	G/L	DIRECT	POSTING	ENTRY/PRINT			
64	1							
128	2							
192	3							
256	4	ACCOUNT						
320	5	1)DATE						
384	6	2)REFERENCE				OPENING	BALANCE	
448	7	3)AMOUNT				CLOSING	BALANCE	
512	8							
576	9							
640	10							
704	11							
768	12							
832	13							
896	14							
960	15							

MASK 3		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	G/L	REPORTS					
64	1							
128	2							
192	3							
256	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
320	5	+	TYPE		+	FORMAT		+
384	6	+	0=EXIT		+	1=INCOME STMT	+	0=CURRENT
448	7	+	1=TRIAL		+	2=BALANCE		+
512	8	+	2=SPECIAL		+	2=2ND PREVIOUS	+	3=YEARLY
576	9	+	3=MONTHLY		+	3=3RD PREVIOUS	+	
640	10	+	4=QUARTERLY		+			+
704	11	+	5=MOVE TOTALS		+			+
768	12	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
832	13							
896	14							
960	15							

MASK 4		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	G/L ACCOUNT FILE MAINTENANCE						
64	1							
128	2							
192	3							
256	4	ACCOUNT		/		9) THIS MONTH		
320	5	1) NAME				10) THIS YEAR		
384	6	2) ACCOUNT TYPE				11) THIS QTR		
448	7	3) REPORT TYPE				12) 1ST PREV QTR		
512	8	4) NORMAL BALANCE				13) 2ND PREV QTR		
576	9	5) TOTAL LEVEL				14) 3RD PREV QTR		
640	10	6) EXTRA LINE ADV				15) LAST YEAR		
704	11	7) SALES ACCOUNT						
768	12	8) SPECIAL REPORT						
832	13							
896	14							
960	15							

MASK 5		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	GENERAL INFORMATION FILE MAINTENANCE						
64	1	ENTER FIELD TO CHANGE (16 TO PRINT; 0 TO EXIT)						
128	2							
192	3							
256	4	1) COMPANY NUMBER				11) TODAY'S DATE		
320	5	2) NEXT P/R CHECK				12) PERIOD START		
384	6	3) O.T. RATE				13) PERIOD END		
448	7	4) HOURLY RATE				14) PAYROLL NUMBER		
512	8	5) FISCAL YR ENDS				15) DAY NUMBER		
576	9	6) COMPANY NAME						
640	10	7) ADDR						
704	11	8)						
768	12	9)						
832	13	10) FED/STATE NOS.						
896	14							
960	15							

Chapter Eight

PROGRAM LISTINGS

This chapter contains the complete program listings for General Ledger. Each program listing has four parts. The first part contains the actual program lines. The second part lists the line numbers that are referenced somewhere in the program by various BASIC statements (GOTO, GOSUB, PRINTUSING, etc.), and the numbers of the referencing lines. The third part lists the variables that are referenced and the numbers of the referencing lines. The fourth part lists references to marked subroutines (i.e., defined by DEFFN' statements) and the numbers of the referencing lines.

There are several BASIC statements on most of the program lines. If your computer does not allow multiple statement lines, you will have to assign line numbers to the statements that fall between the existing line numbers. To facilitate this, and to improve readability, **the programs are listed with only one statement on each printed line.** Each line number is printed at the left margin and is followed by the first statement on that program line. Additional program statements from the same program line are then printed, one to a printed line, each preceded by a colon.

If you have to assign line numbers to every statement, you will discover that there are often more statements between already-defined line numbers than there are unused line numbers between those defined line numbers. This means you will have to renumber some of the existing program line numbers. If you do this, be sure to also change any GOTO's, GOSUB's, etc. that reference the line numbers you are changing. Use the line number cross reference part of each program listing to assist in this task.

Instead of imbedding program remarks (or comments) in the program listings themselves, we have placed them alongside the listings with a pointer to the statement(s) they pertain to. We have used the same technique to define the variables in the variable cross reference. To save space, we use the following abbreviations throughout the remarks:

- P/R - Payroll
- A/P - Accounts Payable
- A/R - Accounts Receivable
- G/L - General Ledger
- G/I - General Information

G/L000 Menu

	PROGRAM LISTING	G/L000	PAGE 1
Main program begins on line 6100	1 GOTO 6100 5 REM G/L000 PROGRAM SELECTION MENU 1/79 6 COM P#8 101 RETURN		
Data table contains parameter pairs, one for each program: program file name and keyed file accessing subroutines requirement (0 = none, 1 = full set, 2 = inquiry only)	5000 DATA "G/L070",0,"G/L010",2,"G/L020",2,"G/L040",2,"G/L050",1,"G/L060",0 6000 LOAD DC T P# 6000 6100 SELECT DISK 310,#1310,#2310,#3310,#4310,#5310,#6310 :GOSUB '33(1) :IF P#<>" " THEN 6105 :GOSUB '37(4,0,0,"ENTER PASSWORD") :IF X0#="PASS" THEN 6105 :GOSUB '35("WRONG PASSWORD") :GOTO 6100		
Final step Load and run selected program.	6105 GOSUB '37(2,1,6,"CHOOSE PROGRAM BY NUMBER") :IF X0=21 THEN 6400 :RESTORE X0*2-1 :PRINT :PRINT HEX(010A0A0A);"-->LOADING PROGRAM";X0;TAB(63) :READ P#,X0 :ON X0 GOTO 6120 ,6130 :LOAD DC T P# 6110 DEFFN'15 :LOAD DC T"G/L000" 6120 LOAD DC T"KFAM0003" 1 ,5999 6130 LOAD DC T"KFAM0103" 1 ,5999 6400 PRINT HEX(03) :END		
Load keyed file accessing subroutines (automatically deleting lines 1 - 5999) Continue at line 6000 after loading			

G/L000

LINE NUMBER	CROSS REFERENCE	G/L000	PAGE 1
0001 -	6120 6130		
5999 -	6120 6130		
6000 -	6000		
6100 -	0001 6100		
6105 -	6100 6100		
6120 -	6105		
6130 -	6105		
6400 -	6105		

G/L000

	VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE	G/L000	PAGE 2
Name of program file to load	P# - 0006 6100 6105		
Miscellaneous. temporary	X0 - 6105 6105 6105 6105 6105		
Password entered by operator	X0# - 6100		

G/L000

SPECIAL FUNCTION CROSS REFERENCE	G/L000	PAGE 3
' 15 -	6110	
' 33 -	6100	
' 35 -	6100	
' 37 -	6100 6105	

G/L010 Direct Posting Entry

	PROGRAM LISTING	G/L010	PAGE 1
Main program begins on line 6000	1 GOTO 6000		
Save last (partial) block of postings, if any	5 REM G/L010 DIRECT POSTING ENTRY/PRINT 1/79 4000 DEFFN 'B3 :IF G8<1 THEN 101 :G8=17 :GOSUB '113(3) :G8=0 :RETURN		
Stop program if too few sectors (X0) are left on the Direct Posting file	4020 DEFFN 'B4(X0) :IF X0>1 THEN 101 :PRINT HEX(010A0A);"FILE FULL - RUN G/L UPDATE" :PRINT "KEY <CONTINUE> <RETURN> TO EXIT" :STOP		
Enter month and day for Posting Date field	:GOTO 6340 5000 UNPACK(##.##)G3\$ TO P3 :GOSUB '32(335) :PRINT TAB(5); :GOSUB '34(336,4,0,9999) :IF X0=0 THEN 5040 :P3=X0/100 :A1=INT(X0/100) :IF A1<1 THEN 5020 :IF A1>12 THEN 5020 :A1=X0-A1*100 :IF A1<1 THEN 5020 :IF A1>32 THEN 5040 5020 GOSUB '35("BAD DATE") :GOTO 5000		
Check for valid month			
Check for valid day			
Display month/day	5040 CONVERT P3*100 TO X0\$, (####) :GOSUB '32(335) :PRINT STR(X0\$,1,2);"/";STR(X0\$,3,2); :RETURN		
Enter Reference Number field	5060 GOSUB '34(398,6,0,999999) :P4=X0 :RETURN		
Enter Posting Amount field	5080 GOSUB '34(457,11,-9999999.99,9999999.99) :P5=X0 :GOSUB '32(490) :PRINT USING 5900 ,D(1)+P5 :RETURN		
Display new account balance			
Open Posting files, skip to end, compute current sizes	5900 %-#####.## 5910 %#####.## ## ##/## #####-#####.## 5920 %### TOTAL DIRECT POSTINGS #####.## 6000 DATA LOAD DC OPEN T#4,"G/L0F020" :DATA LOAD DC OPEN T#3,"G/L0F030" :SKIP #4,END :LIMITS T#4,A,A,A1 :R9=A-A1 :SKIP #3,END :LIMITS T#3,A,A,A2 :R8=A1-A2-1 :GOSUB 'B4(R8) :R9=R9-A2+A :GOSUB 'B4(R9) :G9=R8 :IF R8<R9 THEN 6020 :G9=R9		
Check for full Posting files The External Posting file must have room for all records currently in the Direct Posting file			
Clear Posting record variables Open Account file for keyed file accessing Retrieve G/L data	6020 INIT(00)G\$() :GOSUB '130(1,1,2,1,"G/L0F110") :GOSUB '42(1) 6040 P2=3 :GOSUB '33(2) :GOSUB '37(1,0,2,"ENTER OPERATION (0=EXIT, 1=POST, 2=PRINT)") :ON X0+1 GOTO 6340 ,6060 ,6200 6060 GOSUB '34(264,7,0,99999.9) :P1=X0 :IF X0=0 THEN 6040 :PACK(#####.##)X0\$ FROM X0,0 :P1=X0 :GOSUB '132(1,X0\$) :IF Q\$=" " THEN 6080 :GOSUB '35("NOT ON FILE") :GOTO 6060		
Set Account Type field (P2) for direct postings Request operation code and branch to appropriate program area			
Enter direct postings Request Account Number field; make sure it's on the Account file			
Retrieve and display account data	6080 GOSUB '110(2) :UNPACK(##.##)G3\$ TO P3 :P4,P5=0 :GOSUB '32(272) :PRINT L1\$;TAB(31) :GOSUB 5040 :X0\$="INCOME STMT" :IF L4=1 THEN 6100		

G/L010

G/L010 Direct Posting Entry

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L010

PAGE 2

		:X0\$="BALANCE SHEET"
	6100	GOSUB '36(8)
		:PRINT X0\$; ", ";
		:X0\$="DEBIT"
		:IF L5=1 THEN 6120
		:X0\$="CREDIT"
	6120	PRINT X0\$; " "
		:GOSUB '36(43)
		:PRINTUSING 5900 ,D(1)
		:GOSUB 5060
		:GOSUB 5080
Enter Reference and Amount fields		
Allow changes to entries.	6140	GOSUB '37(1,0,4,"ENTER FIELD TO CHANGE (0=NONE; 4=CANCEL)")
		:IF X0=0 THEN 6160
		:IF X0=4 THEN 6180
		:ON X0GOSUB 5000 ,5060 ,5080
		:GOTO 6140
Save the posting. If it filled the file, subroutine '84 will end the program.	6160	GOSUB '113(3)
		:GOSUB '35("RECORDED")
		:GOSUB '84(69)
Cancel the posting	6180	GOSUB '33(2)
		:GOTO 6060
Print Save any postings just entered. Reposition Direct Posting file.	6200	GOSUB '83
		:DBACKSPACE #3,BEG
		:G7=16
		:N,N1=0
		:H1=3
		:L=60
Make sure printer is on; select printer for output.		:GOSUB '60
		:SELECT PRINT 215(132)
Retrieve next posting	6220	GOSUB '112(3)
		:IF G7>16 THEN 6320
		:IF P1<>0 THEN 6240
End of file?		:G7=16
		:GOTO 6220
Skip over unused records at the end of the current block of postings.	6240	H1=H1+1
		:IF H1<4 THEN 6260
		:PRINT
		:L=L+1
Three postings are printed per line See if this posting should start a new line or not.		:GOSUB '41("DIRECT GENERAL LEDGER POSTINGS",110)
		:H1=1
Print posting data.	6260	PRINTUSING 5910 ,P1,P2,INT(P3),100*(P3-INT(P3)),P4,P5;
		:IF H1=3 THEN 6280
		:PRINT ">-----<";
Accumulate posting totals.	6280	N=N+1
		:N1=N1+P5
Print totals	6300	GOTO 6220
	6320	PRINT
		:PRINT HEX(0A);TAB(35);
		:PRINTUSING 5920 ,N,N1
		:GOTO 6040
End program. Encourage printing any postings that were just entered.	6340	DEFFN'15
		:IF G8<1 THEN 6360
		:GOSUB '37(1,0,1,"DO YOU WANT A DIRECT POSTING LISTING?")
		:IF X0=1 THEN 6200
		:GOSUB '83
If report isn't printed, save last block of postings.	6360	GOSUB '139(1)
	6380	DATA SAVE DC CLOSEALL
		:PRINT HEX(03); "G/L DIRECT POSTING LOADING MENU"
		:LOAD DC T"G/L000"
Close Account file for keyed file access-ing. Reload Menu.	6440	DEFFN'25"A\$=";HEX(22); "G/L010";HEX(22); ":SCRATCHTAS";HEX(0D)
	6460	DEFFN'26"SAVEDCT(A\$)A\$";HEX(0D)

G/L010

G/L010 Direct Posting Entry

LINE NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE G/L010

PAGE 1

0101 - 4000 4020
 5000 - 5020 6140
 5020 - 5000 5000 5000
 5040 - 5000 5000 6080
 5060 - 6120 6140
 5080 - 6120 6140
 5900 - 5080 6120
 5910 - 6260
 5920 - 6320
 6000 - 0001
 6020 - 6000
 6040 - 6060 6320
 6060 - 6040 6060 6180
 6080 - 6060
 6100 - 6080
 6120 - 6100
 6140 - 6140
 6160 - 6140
 6180 - 6140
 6200 - 6040 6340
 6220 - 6220 6300
 6240 - 6220
 6260 - 6240
 6280 - 6260
 6320 - 6220
 6340 - 4020 6040
 6360 - 6340

G/L010

VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE

G/L010

PAGE 2

Miscellaneous, temporary A - 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000
 Miscellaneous, temporary A1 - 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000 6000 6000 6000 6000
 Miscellaneous, temporary A2 - 6000 6000 6000
 Account file D () - 5080 6120
 Posting file G\$ () - 6020
 G/I file G3\$ - 5000 6080
 Posting file blocking factor (loading) G7 - 6200 6220 6220
 Posting file blocking factor (saving) G8 - 4000 4000 4000 6340
 Sectors remaining on Posting file G9 - 6000 6000 6160
 Posting's position on printed line H1 - 6200 6240 6240 6240 6240 6260
 Line counter L - 6200 6240 6240
 Account name L1\$ - 6080
 Account's report type L4 - 6080
 Account's normal balance (DB or CR) L5 - 6100
 Number of postings printed N - 6200 6280 6280 6320
 Cumulative \$ amount of postings printed N1 - 6200 6280 6280 6320
 Posting account number P1 - 6060 6060 6220 6260
 Posting source code P2 - 6040 6260
 Posting date P3 - 5000 5000 5040 6080 6260 6260 6260
 Posting reference P4 - 5060 6080 6260
 Posting amount P5 - 5080 5080 6080 6260 6280
 Keyed file accessing status Q\$ - 6060
 Space available on Direct Posting file R8 - 6000 6000 6000 6000
 Space available on External Posting file R9 - 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000
 Miscellaneous, temporary X0 - 4020 4020 5000 5000 5000 5000 5060 5080 6040 6060 6060 6060
 Miscellaneous, temporary X0\$ - 5040 5040 5040 6060 6060 6080 6080 6100 6100 6100 6120

G/L010

SPECIAL FUNCTION CROSS REFERENCE G/L010

PAGE 3

' 15 - 6340
 ' 25 - 6440
 ' 26 - 6460
 ' 32 - 5000 5040 5080 6080
 ' 33 - 6040 6180
 ' 34 - 5000 5060 5080 6060
 ' 35 - 5020 6060 6160
 ' 36 - 6100 6120
 ' 37 - 6040 6140 6340
 ' 41 - 6240
 ' 42 - 6020
 ' 60 - 6200
 ' 83 - 4000 6200 6340
 ' 84 - 4020 6000 6000 6160
 ' 110 - 6080
 ' 112 - 6220
 ' 113 - 4000 6160
 ' 130 - 6020
 ' 132 - 6060
 ' 139 - 6360

G/L020 Sort Postings

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L020

PAGE 1

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> F, G, and H are input/output variable dimensions </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Load one sector from each pre-sorted block into merge array A\$() </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Display status message </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> During pre-sort phase, save pre-sorted block A\$() on Work file. During merge phase, save merge array A\$() on External Posting file. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Await operator cue before beginning program </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Open input files (External and Direct Posting files) Work file and output file (External Posting file) Initialize variables. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Sort blocks of postings, first from Direct Posting file, then from external Posting file. Save blocks of postings on Work file as they are sorted. </div>	<pre> 1 GOTO 6000 5 REM G/L020 SORT POSTINGS 1/79 6000 DIM A\$(15,16)14,S(16),C1\$1,I\$(16)14,J\$(16)14 :DIM L\$(240)2,U\$(16)1,V\$(16)2,W\$(15,16)2,A#27 :INIT(0A)X1\$:F=15 :G=16 :H=14 :GOTO 6110 6010 DEFFN'33 :DBACKSPACE #2,BEG :DSKIP #2,(F+1)*(I-1)+S(I)5 :DATA LOAD DC #2,I\$() :S(I)=S(I)+1 :IF END THEN 6020 :IF S(I)<F+2 THEN 6030 6020 PRINT "S(";I;")=";S(I); :STOP "SORT ERROR" :INIT(F0)I\$() 6030 MAT COPY I\$() TO A\$()(I-1)*P1+1,P1> :U\$(I)=HEX(01) :RETURN 6040 DEFFN'23(Q,A\$,Q1) :PRINT HEX(01);STR(X1\$,1,0);A\$, :IF Q1=0 THEN 6060 :PRINTUSING 6050 ,Q1; 6050 ##### 6060 PRINT TAB(64) :RETURN 6070 DEFFN'34 6080 N0=G :MAT MOVE A\$(),L\$(S),N0 TO J\$(J) :J=J+N0 :S=S+N0 :K0=K0+N0 :PRINT "RECORD NUMBER:", :PRINTUSING 6050 ,K0; :PRINT HEX(0D0A0C) :IF STR(J\$(1),1,1)=C1\$ THEN 6100 :IF J<=G THEN 6100 6090 DATA SAVE DC #T1,J\$() :J=1 :INIT(F0)J\$() :IF S<P+1 THEN 6070 6100 RETURN 6110 PRINT HEX(03);"G/L POSTING SORT/UPDATE" 6120 PRINT "KEY RETURN TO BEGIN; ENTER 'END' TO EXIT" :INPUT A\$:IF A\$="END" THEN 6330 6170 PRINT HEX(010A0A) :PRINT "WORKING...DO NOT INTERRUPT";TAB(64) :LIMITS T"G/L0F020",P,P,P :LIMITS T"G/L0F030",S,S,S 6180 PRINT "MAX NUMBER OF RECORDS: ",(S+P-4)*G :IF S+P>4 THEN 6190 :SELECT P9 :PRINT HEX(0A);"NO RECORDS" :SELECT P :GOTO 6350 6190 DATA LOAD DC OPEN T#3,"G/L0F020" :DATA LOAD DC OPEN T#2,"WORKFILE" :DATA LOAD DC OPEN T#1,"G/L0F030" :INIT(F0)C1\$,J\$() :J,T=1 :T1=2 :P=F*G :P1=G*H :GOSUB '23(4,"SORT DIRECT POSTINGS",0) 6200 M=0 6210 DATA LOAD DC #T,I\$() :IF END THEN 6255 :IF M>0 THEN 6220 :INIT(F0)A\$() 6220 M=M+1 6230 MAT COPY I\$() TO A\$()(M-1)*P1+1,P1> :IF M<F THEN 6210 6240 MAT SORTA\$() TO W\$(),L\$() :S=1 :IF L-N=1 THEN 6250 :GOSUB '23(S," ",0) :GOSUB '34 </pre>
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G/L020

G/L020 Sort Postings

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L020

PAGE 2

Using '33 to load sectors of sorted postings from each pre-sort block on Work file whenever necessary, merge pre-sorted blocks of postings and save on output file.

End output file Erase Work file Go load up-date processor

Reload Menu unless sort has begun.

Load report program.

```

:DATA SAVE DC #T1,J#()
6250 N=N+1
:GOSUB '23(7,"BLOCKS SORTED:",N)
:ON L+1GOTO 6200,6270
6255 IF T=3 THEN 6260
:T=3
:GOSUB '23(4,"SORT EXTERNAL POSTINGS",0)
:GOTO 6210
6260 L=1
:IF M>0 THEN 6240
6270 GOSUB '23(4,"MERGE SORTED BLOCKS",0)
:J,S=1
:T1=3
:K0=0
:DBACKSPACE #T1,BEG
:INIT(F0)J#()
:ON N+1GOTO 6320,6310
6280 INIT(F0)A#()
:FOR I=1 TO N
:GOSUB '33
:NEXT I
:INIT(01)U#()
6290 MAT MERGEAS() TO U#(),V#(),L#()
:S=1
:GOSUB '34
:IF N0=0 THEN 6300
:IF STR(J#(1),1,1)=C1# THEN 6320
6300 I=VAL(U#(F+1))
:IF I=0 THEN 6290
:GOSUB '33
:GOTO 6290
6310 GOSUB '34
6320 DATA SAVE DC #T1,END
:GOSUB '23(9,"SORT COMPLETE",0)
:DBACKSPACE #2,BEG
:DATA SAVE DC #2,END
:DBACKSPACE #1,BEG
:DATA SAVE DC #1,END
:GOTO 6340
6330 DEFFN'15
:IF T1=3 THEN 101
6335 PRINT HEX(03);"G/L POSTING SORT LOADING MENU";
:LOAD DC T"G/L000"
6340 DATA SAVE DC CLOSEALL
6350 LOAD DC T"G/L030"6000

```

G/L020

LINE NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE

G/L020

PAGE 1

```

0101 - 6330
6000 - 0001 6350
6020 - 6010
6030 - 6010
6050 - 6040 6080
6060 - 6040
6070 - 6090
6100 - 6080 6080
6110 - 6000
6190 - 6180
6200 - 6250
6210 - 6230 6255
6220 - 6210
6240 - 6260
6250 - 6240
6255 - 6210
6260 - 6255
6270 - 6250
6290 - 6300 6300
6300 - 6290
6310 - 6270
6320 - 6270 6290
6330 - 6120
6340 - 6320
6350 - 6180

```

G/L020

G/L020 Sort Postings

	VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE	G/L020	PAGE 2
Miscellaneous, temporary	_____A\$ -	6000 6040 6040 6120 6120	
Sort array	_____A\$() -	6000 6030 6080 6210 6230 6280	
Hexadecimal F0 (end of file indicator)	_____C1\$ -	6000 6080 6190 6290	
Number of sectors sorted at one time	_____F -	6000 6010 6010 6190 6230 6300	
Number of records per sector	_____G -	6000 6080 6080 6180 6190 6190	
Bytes per record	_____H -	6000 6190	
Index	_____I -	6010 6010 6010 6010 6010 6020 6020 6030 6030 6280 6280 6300	
		6300	
Input array	_____I\$() -	6000 6010 6020 6030 6210 6230	
Index	_____J -	6080 6080 6080 6080 6090 6190 6270	
Output array	_____J\$() -	6000 6080 6080 6090 6090 6190 6240 6270 6290	
Number of records sorted/merged	_____K0 -	6080 6080 6080 6270	
0 = more blocks to sort; 1 = all blocks sorted	_____L -	6240 6250 6260	
Index array (for sort/merge)	_____L\$() -	6000 6080 6240 6290	
Count of sectors sorted into A\$()	_____M -	6200 6210 6220 6220 6230 6230 6260	
Number of blocks sorted	_____N -	6240 6250 6250 6250 6270 6280	
Bytes to move (or just moved)	_____N0 -	6080 6080 6080 6080 6080 6290	
Number of elements in A\$()	_____P -	6090 6170 6170 6170 6180 6180 6190	
Bytes used in each sector	_____P1 -	6030 6030 6190 6230 6230	
Line number to print message on	_____Q -	6040 6040	
Quantity to print along with message	_____Q1 -	6040 6040 6040	
Miscellaneous, temporary	_____S -	6010 6080 6080 6080 6090 6170 6170 6170 6180 6180 6240 6270	
		6290	
Which sector to use next in each block of sectors	_____S() -	6000 6010 6010 6010 6010 6020	
Logical file number for input	_____T -	6190 6210 6255 6255	
Logical file number for output	_____T1 -	6090 6190 6240 6270 6270 6320 6330	
Work array	_____U\$() -	6000 6030 6280 6290 6300	
Work array	_____V\$() -	6000 6290	
Work array	_____W\$() -	6000 6240	
Line feed characters	_____X1\$ -	6000 6040	

G/L020

	SPECIAL FUNCTION CROSS REFERENCE	G/L020	PAGE 3
' 15 -	6330		
' 23 -	6040 6190 6240 6250 6255 6270 6320		
' 33 -	6010 6280 6300		
' 34 -	6070 6240 6290 6310		

G/L030 Posting Update

	PROGRAM LISTING	G/L030	PAGE 1
Main program begins on line 6000	1 GOTO 6000		
Print error report headings.	5 REM G/L030 POSTING UPDATE 1/79 10 DIM E\$(16)14,K\$4,K1\$4,K2\$4,K3\$4,C(6,2) 835 X4\$="SRCE DATE REF AMOUNT" :IF F=0 THEN 837 :FOR I1=1 TO 2 :PRINT "ACCT NO ";X4\$;" "; :NEXT I1 :PRINT "ACCT NO ";X4\$:GOTO 840		
Print update report headings	837 PRINT " ACCT ";X4\$;"::";X4\$;"::";X4\$;"::";X4\$		
Pack a blocked Posting record	3660 DEFFN'113(A1) :PACK(#####. #)G\$(G7)FROMP1 :IF G7<16 THEN 101 :DBACKSPACE #A1,1S :DATA SAVE DC #A1,G\$() :RETURN		
Save a full block of Posting records in its original place on disk	4000 DEFFN'76 :IF E2=0 THEN 101 :PRINT :L=L+1 :E2=0 :GOSUB '41("G/L UPDATE",100) :RETURN		
Postings may be printed more than one per line. At the end of a line, increment the line counter and check for page over-flow	4020 DEFFN'77 :IF K1\$=K3\$ THEN 101 :IF F1=1 THEN 101 :GOSUB '110(2) 4040 D0=D(1) 4060 D(1)=D(1)+C :D(2)=D(2)+C :D(3)=D(3)+C :DBACKSPACE #2,1S :GOSUB '111(2) :IF E2=0 THEN 4080 :PRINT :L=L+1 :E2=0		
After adding up all postings for a single account, retrieve the Account record, update it with the accumulated postings, save it, and print the account totals	4080 PRINT L1\$;TAB(35); :PRINTUSING 5900 ,C(1,1),C(2,1),C(3,1),C(4,1); :PRINT TAB(94);"OPENING BAL"; :PRINTUSING 5930 ,D0 4100 PRINT " NET CHANGE"; :PRINTUSING 5930 ,C; :PRINT TAB(29); :PRINTUSING 5930 ,C(1,2);C(2,2);C(3,2);C(4,2); :PRINT TAB(94);"CLOSING BAL"; :PRINTUSING 5930 ,D(1) :PRINT HEX(0A0A) 4120 IF L5=1 THEN 4140 :C9=C9+C :GOTO 4160 4140 D9=D9+C 4160 L=L+4 :F1=1 :RETURN		
Keep a total of postings to credit accounts	4180 DEFFN'82 :IF E1=0 THEN 101 :DSKIP #3,END :DATA SAVE DC #3,E\$() :DATA SAVE DC #3,END :INIT(00)E\$() :E1=0 :RETURN		
Keep a total of postings to debit accounts	5900 %P/R ### A/P ### A/R ### G/L ### 5910 ### ##/## *****-*****.## 5920 %*****.## 5930 %-*****.##		
Save one block of Error records	6000 GOSUB '42(1) :DATA LOAD DC OPEN T#3,"WORKFILE" :DATA LOAD DC OPEN T#4,"G/L0F020" :GOSUB '130(1,1,2,1,"G/L0F110") :PRINT HEX(03);"GENERAL LEDGER UPDATE" 6020 PRINT "PROCESSING...DO NOT INTERRUPT" :GOSUB '60 :SELECT PRINT 215(132)		
Start of main program. Retrieve G/L data. Open Error file and Posting file. Open Account file for keyed file accessing	6040 L=66 :G7=16 :E1,E2=0 :INIT(00)K1\$,K2\$,K3\$,E\$() :DBACKSPACE #3,BEG		
Make sure printer is on. Select printer for output			
Initialize variables and file pointers			

G/L030

Retrieve next posting. Check for end of Posting file. Skip postings to account number 0. All regular accounts (which are the only ones that can be posted to) have zero sub-account numbers	<pre> :DBACKSPACE #4,BEG 6060 GOSUB '112(4) :IF G7>16 THEN 6280 6080 IF P1=0 THEN 6060 :K\$=G\$(G7) :STR(K\$,4,1)=HEX(00) :IF K\$=K1\$ THEN 6120 :IF K\$=K2\$ THEN 6240 :GOSUB '77 :GOSUB '132(1,K\$) :IF G\$<>" " THEN 6240 :GOSUB '41("G/L UPDATE",100) 6100 PRINTUSING 5920 ,P1; :FOR I1=1 TO 6 :C(I1,1),C(I1,2)=0 :NEXT I1 :C,E2,F1=0 :K1\$=K\$ 6120 IF E2<4 THEN 6140 :GOSUB '76 6140 IF P5=0 THEN 6200 6160 IF E2>0 THEN 6170 :PRINT TAB(10); 6170 PRINT " "; :PRINTUSING 5910 ,P2;INT(P3);100*(P3-INT(P3));P4;P5; :IF E2=3 THEN 6180 :PRINT "::::"; 6180 C=C+P5 :C(P2+1,1)=C(P2+1,1)+1 :C(P2+1,2)=C(P2+1,2)+P5 :E2=E2+1 6200 P1=0 :GOSUB '113(4) :GOTO 6060 6240 IF E1<16 THEN 6260 :GOSUB '82 6260 E1=E1+1 :E\$(E1)=G\$(G7) :K2\$=K\$:GOTO 6200 6280 GOSUB '76 :GOSUB '77 :GOSUB '82 6300 L=L+5 :GOSUB '41("G/L UPDATE",100) 6320 PRINT HEX(0A0A);"TOTAL NET CHANGE:" :PRINT HEX(0A);"DEBIT ACCOUNTS", :PRINTUSING 5930 ,D9 :PRINT "CREDIT ACCOUNTS", :PRINTUSING 5930 ,C9 :PRINT HEX(0A);"PROOF", :PRINTUSING 5930 ,D9-C9 :PRINT 6340 L=66 :C,C1=0 :E2=4 :G7=16 :F=1 :DBACKSPACE #3,BEG 6360 GOSUB '112(3) :IF P1=0 THEN 6440 :IF G7>16 THEN 6440 6380 IF E2<3 THEN 6400 :PRINT :L=L+1 :E2=0 :GOSUB '41("G/L POSTING ERRORS",100) 6400 PRINTUSING 5920 ,P1; :PRINT " "; :PRINTUSING 5910 ,P2;INT(P3);100*(P3-INT(P3));P4;P5; :IF E2=2 THEN 6420 :PRINT " "; 6420 C=C+P5 :C1=C1+1 :E2=E2+1 :GOTO 6360 6440 DBACKSPACE #3,BEG :DATA SAVE DC #3,END :DBACKSPACE #4,BEG :DATA SAVE DC #4,END :IF E2=0 THEN 6460 </pre>
Current posting to same account as last posting? Current posting to same account as last error?	
This posting is to a different account than the last posting. Update and print last account totals. Locate this account on Account file.	
Print account number, clear totals, reset flags, etc. Print up to four postings (for the same account) per line. Don't print zero-amount postings	
Start printing each line in the same column. Print posting data. Add posting amount to totals for current account.	
Resave posting on Posting file with zeroed Account Number field, preventing double updating if this program is rerun.	
Create Error record for bad posting. First, save any full block of Error records. Copy Posting data to Error record	
End of Posting file encountered. Finish printing and updating last posting and account totals. Save final block of Error records	
Make sure there's enough room to print update recaps. Print update recap	
Reset counters, flags, and Error file position for error report. Retrieve next Error record. Check for end of Error file. Print three errors per line. Accumulate error totals	
End of Error file detected. Erase Error file and Posting file	

G/L030 Posting Update

PROGRAM LISTING		G/L030	PAGE 3
Print last line of error report, if any	:GOSUB '76		
Print error totals	6460 PRINT HEX(0A);C1;" ERROR POSTINGS = \$";		
	:PRINTUSING 5930 ,C		
End program. Close Account file for keyed file accessing. Reload Menu.	6480 DEFFN'15		
	:GOSUB '139(1)		
	:DATA SAVE DC CLOSEALL		
	:LOAD DC T"G/L000"		

G/L030

LINE NUMBER	CROSS	REFERENCE	G/L030	PAGE 1
0101 -	3660	4000 4020 4020 4180		
0837 -	0835			
0840 -	0835			
4080 -	4060			
4140 -	4120			
4160 -	4120			
5900 -	4080			
5910 -	6170 6400			
5920 -	6100 6400			
5930 -	4080 4100 4100 4100 6320 6320 6320 6460			
6000 -	0001			
6060 -	6080 6200			
6120 -	6080			
6140 -	6120			
6170 -	6160			
6180 -	6170			
6200 -	6140 6260			
6240 -	6080 6080			
6260 -	6240			
6280 -	6060			
6360 -	6420			
6400 -	6380			
6420 -	6400			
6440 -	6360 6360			
6460 -	6440			

G/L030

VARIABLE	CROSS	REFERENCE	G/L030	PAGE 2
Logical file number - Account file	A1	- 3660 3660 3660		
Total postings to current account; error total	C	- 4060 4060 4060 4100 4120 4140 6100 6180 6180 6340 6420 6420		
		6460		
Source of postings (A/P, etc.)	C()	- 0010 4080 4080 4080 4080 4100 4100 4100 4100 6100 6100 6180		
		6180 6180 6180		
Number of errors	C1	- 6340 6420 6420 6460		
\$ total of postings to credit accounts	C9	- 4120 4120 6320 6320		
Account file	D()	- 4040 4060 4060 4060 4060 4060 4100		
Account opening balance	D0	- 4040 4080		
\$ total of postings to debit accounts	D9	- 4140 4140 6320 6320		
Error file	E\$()	- 0010 4180 4180 6040 6260		
Error file blocking factor	E1	- 4180 4180 6040 6240 6260 6260 6260		
Count postings on printed line	E2	- 4000 4000 4060 4060 6040 6100 6120 6160 6170 6180 6180 6340		
		6380 6380 6400 6420 6420 6440		
In progress: 0 = update report, 1 = error listing	F	- 0835 6340		
Account totals: 0 = not yet printed, 1 = printed	F1	- 4020 4160 6100		
Posting file	G\$()	- 3660 3660 6080 6260		
Posting file blocking factor	G7	- 3660 3660 6040 6060 6080 6260 6340 6360		
Index	I1	- 0835 0835 6100 6100 6100		
Account file key	K\$	- 0010 6080 6080 6080 6080 6080 6100 6260		
Account currently being processed	K1\$	- 0010 4020 6040 6080 6100		
Account number of last error	K2\$	- 0010 6040 6080 6260		
Hexadecimal zeros	K3\$	- 0010 4020 6040		
Line counter	L	- 4000 4000 4060 4060 4160 4160 6040 6300 6300 6340 6380 6380		
Account name	L1\$	- 4080		
Account's normal balance (DB or CR)	L5	- 4120		
Posting account number	P1	- 6080 6100 6200 6360 6400		
Posting source code	P2	- 6170 6180 6180 6180 6180 6400		
Posting date	P3	- 6170 6170 6170 6400 6400 6400		
Posting reference	P4	- 6170 6400		
Posting amount	P5	- 6140 6170 6180 6180 6400 6420		
Keyed file accessing status	Q\$	- 6080		
Report heading	X4\$	- 0835 0835 0835 0837 0837 0837 0837		

G/L030

G/L030 Posting Update

SPECIAL FUNCTION CROSS REFERENCE G/L030

PAGE 3

' 15 - 6480
' 41 - 4000 6080 6300 6380
' 42 - 6000
' 60 - 6020
' 76 - 4000 6120 6280 6440
' 77 - 4020 6080 6280
' 82 - 4180 6240 6280
' 110 - 4020
' 111 - 4060
' 112 - 6060 6360
' 113 - 3660 6200
' 130 - 6000
' 132 - 6080
' 139 - 6480

G/L040 Reports

	PROGRAM LISTING	G/L040	PAGE 1
Main program begins on line 6000	1 GOTO 6000 5 REM G/L040 REPORTS 1/79 10 DIM C1\$17,D9\$1 :DIM G(3,10),S(10),H(2,3),H1(3) 20 DATA "TRIAL","SPECIAL","MONTHLY","QUARTERLY","REPORT","INCOME STATEMENT","BALANCE SHEET"		
Print the appropriate page and column headings for various report types and formats	831 IF R1=0 THEN 832 :PRINT TAB(45);"PREVIOUS QUARTER ";R1 832 PRINT HEX(0A);" ACCOUNT NAME"; :ON RGOTO 833, 834, 835, 836		
Trial report.	833 IF S=2 THEN 834 :PRINT TAB(59);"THIS MONTH PCT"; :IF G7<4 THEN 839 :PRINT TAB(105);"QUARTER PCT" :GOTO 839		
Special report	834 PRINT TAB(58);"THIS MONTH" :GOTO 839		
Monthly report	835 IF S=2 THEN 834 :PRINT TAB(59);"THIS MONTH PCT"; :IF G7<2 THEN 839 :GOTO 837		
Quarterly report.	836 IF S=2 THEN 838 :PRINT TAB(61);"QUARTER PCT"; :IF R1>0 THEN 837 :IF G7<4 THEN 839 837 PRINT TAB(105);"YTD BAL PCT" :GOTO 839 838 PRINT TAB(75);"QUARTER"; 839 PRINT :PRINT HEX(0A) :D9\$="\$"		
Precede the first dollar amounts on each page with a dollar sign.	4000 DEFFN'66(X0\$,X0,X1,X2) :PRINT TAB(8);X0\$;TAB(56); :IF R=4 THEN 4005 :PRINTUSING 5910 ,X0; :IF S<>1 THEN 4010 :PRINT TAB(99); :IF R=3 THEN 4015 4005 PRINTUSING 5910 ,X2; :IF R<>4 THEN 4010 :IF S=1 THEN 4015 4010 PRINT :RETURN		
Print recap line	4015 PRINT TAB(99); :PRINTUSING 5910 ,X1 :RETURN		
Include monthly total	4020 DEFFN'71(F,F1) 4040 IF L3=0 THEN 4060 :D9\$="\$" :GOTO 4080		
Include quarterly total	4060 FOR I=1 TO 10 :G(F1,I)=G(F1,I)+S2*D(F1) :NEXT I 4080 IF L3<>3 THEN 4100 :L6=10 4100 PRINT TAB(55+(F-1)*(14+8*(2-S))); :PRINT D9\$; :PRINTUSING 5910 ,G(F1,L6); :IF S=2 THEN 4120 :PRINTUSING 5900 ,ABS(G(F1,L6)/H1(F1))*100;		
Include yearly total	4120 FOR I=1 TO L6 :G(F1,I)=0 :NEXT I :IF L5=2 THEN 4130 :H(1,F1)=H(1,F1)+D(F1) :RETURN 4130 H(2,F1)=H(2,F1)+D(F1) :RETURN		
Accumulate and print	4140 DEFFN'90 :F=INT((L6+3)/3) :IF F<4 THEN 101 :F=3 :RETURN 4200 DEFFN'Z9(Z9)=Z9+(1-ABS(SGN(Z9)))*1E20 5000 IF L2<>0 THEN 101 :ON SGOTO 5060,5040,5020 5020 D(7)=D(2) :IF L4=2 THEN 5040 :D(2)=0 5040 D(6)=D(5) :D(5)=D(4)		
Precede total amounts with a dollar sign			
Accumulate regular account to all total levels			
You may delete this line. This subroutine is never used when L3 = 3			
Print amount (with percent of sales on income statement)			
Clear all totals below and including the level just printed			
Accumulate debit total			
Accumulate credit total			
Accounts with level 0, 1, or 2 print in column 1; with level 3, 4, or 5 in column 2; with level 6, 7, 8, or 9 in column 3 on balance sheet.			
If Z9 = 0, make Z9 a large value (Z9 will be used as a divisor and must be > 0).			
Move totals (regular accounts only).			
Yearly total			
Zero This Year Total field of income and expense accounts			
Quarterly total.			

G/L040

G/L040 Reports

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L040

PAGE 2

Zero This Quarter Total field of income and expense accounts	:D(4)=D(3) :IF L4=2 THEN 5070 :D(3)=0
Monthly total	5060 IF L4=2 THEN 5070 :D(1)=0
Zero This Month Total field of income and expense accounts	5070 DBACKSPACE #2,15 :GOSUB '111(2) :RETURN
Start of main program. Retrieve G/L data	5900 % ###.### 5910 %-#####.## 5920 %#####.#
Compute effective month from Fiscal Year Ends field and current month (from Today's Date field)	6000 GOSUB '42(1) :UNPACK(##)G3\$ TO G6 :G7=12*((G6-G5+12)/12-INT((G6-G5+12)/12)) :GOSUB '130(1,1,2,1,"G/L0F110") :LIMITS T#3,"G/L0F030",Z,Z,Z :LIMITS T#4,"G/L0F020",Y,Y,Y
Open Account file for keyed file accessing	6020 SELECT PRINT 005(64) :GOSUB '33(3) :IF (Z-2)*16+(Y-2)*16=0 THEN 6040 :GOSUB '32(832) :PRINT "A MAXIMUM OF";Z-2;"DIRECT AND";Y-2;"INDIRECT POSTINGS NOT UPDATED";
Determine if any postings have not been updated	6040 R,R1,S,P=0 :L=66 :GOSUB '34(327,1,0,5) :R=X0 :IF R=0 THEN 6800 :IF R=2 THEN 6080 :IF R<5 THEN 6060 :GOSUB '34(375,1,1,3) :S=X0 :GOTO 6100
Initialize report parameters	6060 GOSUB '34(345,1,1,2) :S=X0 6080 IF R<>4 THEN 6100 :GOSUB '34(362,1,0,3) :R1=X0
Enter report type (0 = exit, 1 = trial, 2 = special, 3 = monthly, 4 = quarterly, 5 = move totals)	6100 GOSUB '37(1,0,1,"ENTRY CORRECT?") :IF X0=0 THEN 6020 :IF R<>5 THEN 6120 :GOSUB '37(1,0,1,"HAVE YOU RUN ALL YOUR REPORTS?") :IF X0=0 THEN 6020 :GOSUB '32(192) :PRINT "WORKING...DO NOT INTERRUPT" :GOSUB '135(1)
Enter whether to move monthly, quarterly, or yearly totals	6110 IF G\$<>" " THEN 6020 :GOSUB '110(2) :GOSUB 5000 :GOSUB '137(1) :GOTO 6110
Enter 1 for income statement, 2 for balance sheet	6120 X4\$=" " :RESTORE R :READ X4\$ 6140 RESTORE S+5 :READ STR(X4\$,LEN(X4\$)+1) :GOSUB '60 :GOSUB '32(192) :PRINT "PRINTING..." :SELECT PRINT 215(132) :INIT(00)X0\$:UNPACK(##)X0\$ TO G(),H()
Enter which quarter to report (quarterly balance sheet/income statement only)	6160 GOSUB '132(1,HEX(99999900)) :GOSUB '110(2) :H1(1)=FNZ(D(1)) :H1(2)=FNZ(D(2)) :H1(3)=FNZ(D(3+R1)) :IF INT((G7+2)/3)>R1 THEN 6180 :H1(2)=FNZ(D(7))
Verify entry of report options	6180 GOSUB '135(1) :IF S<>1 THEN 6240 6200 GOSUB '132(1,HEX(30000000)) :IF G\$=" " THEN 6240 6220 GOSUB '137(1) :IF G\$<>" " THEN 6660 6240 GOSUB '110(2) :IF R=2 THEN 6250 :IF L4<>5 THEN 6660 6250 L6=L6+1 :S2=1 :IF L5=S1 THEN 6260
Encourage operator to run all reports prior to moving totals	
Construct report title from type and format options	
Make sure printer is on	
Select printer for output	
Zero totals	
Retrieve sales accounts total from special Account record - for use as divisors in computing % of sales	
If the quarter being reported is not in the current fiscal year, use last year's YTD sales total	
Position Account file to first balance sheet account	
Position Account file to first income statement account	
Locate next Account record. Retrieve account data. Check for end of report. Convert Total Level field for use as total array index. Compute normal sign of account balance	

G/L040

G/L040 Reports

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L040

PAGE 3

Use requested quarterly totals	6260	:S2=-1 IF R1=0 THEN 6320 :D(3)=D(3+R1) :D(1)=0 :IF INT((G7+2)/3)>R1 THEN 6320 :D(2)=D(7)
If the quarter being reported is not in the current year, use last year's YTD total	6320	IF R<2 THEN 6340 :IF L2<>0 THEN 6220 :IF L9=0 THEN 6220
Include only regular accounts on the special report	6340	GOSUB '41(X4\$,110) :IF L3=3 THEN 6380 :IF L3<>1 THEN 6360 :PRINT HEX(0E); :S1=L5 :GOTO 6380
Check for full page. Print title account's name in expanded type. Establish the standard account balance (DB or CR) which will prevail until the next title account comes up	6360	IF L3<>0 THEN 6380 :PRINTUSING 5920 ,L1; 6380 PRINT TAB(8+9-L6);L1\$;TAB(48); 6400 IF L3=1 THEN 6420 :IF L3=3 THEN 6420 :ON RGOSUB 6460 ,6560 ,6580 ,6620 :D9\$=" "
Print regular account's number. Print account name. Nothing else to print for title and heading accounts.	6420	PRINT :IF L7<9 THEN 6440 :L=60 :GOTO 6220 6440 PRINT STR(X1\$,1,L7+1) :L=L+L7+1 :GOTO 6220
Otherwise, branch to appropriate program area to continue printing	6460	IF S=1 THEN 6480 :GOSUB '90 :GOSUB '71(F,1) :GOTO 6540
If Extra Line Advance field is 9, advance to the next report page. Print extra blank lines.	6480	GOSUB '71(1,1) :IF G7<4 THEN 6540 :GOSUB '71(3,3)
Monthly trial balance	6540	IF L8=0 THEN 101 :FOR I=1 TO 10 :S(I)=S(I)+D(I)*S2 :NEXT I :RETURN
Trial income statement: include monthly and current quarter totals	6560	PRINT TAB(55); :PRINTUSING 5910 ,D(1); :RETURN
Accumulate new sales totals	6580	IF S=2 THEN 6600 :GOSUB '71(1,1) :IF G7<2 THEN 101 :GOSUB '71(3,2) :RETURN
Special report: print monthly totals	6600	GOSUB '90 :GOSUB '71(F,1) :RETURN
Monthly income statement: include monthly and yearly totals	6620	IF S=2 THEN 6640 :GOSUB '71(1,3) :IF R1>0 THEN 6630 :IF G7<4 THEN 101 6630 GOSUB '71(3,2) :RETURN
Monthly balance sheet: include monthly totals	6640	GOSUB '90 :GOSUB '71(F,3) :RETURN
Quarterly income statement: include quarterly and yearly totals	6660	IF R=2 THEN 6020 :L=L+7-2*S :GOSUB '41(X4\$,110) :C1\$="PROOF" :IF S=2 THEN 6720 :C1\$="RETAINED EARNINGS" :IF R<>1 THEN 6720
Quarterly balance sheet: include quarterly totals	6670	GOSUB '132(1,HEX(99999900)) :GOSUB '110(2)
End of report. First, make sure there's enough room to print the recap (no recap on special report)	6680	FOR I=1 TO 10 :D(I)=S(I) :NEXT I
After printing a trial income statement, retrieve the special sales totals record and replace the totals with new totals accumulated during this report	6700	DBACKSPACE #2,1S :GOSUB '111(2) :PRINT HEX(0A) :X0=S(2) :IF INT((G7+2)/3)>R1 THEN 6710 :X0=S(7)
Replace monthly, yearly, and quarterly totals	6710	GOSUB '66("SALES ACCOUNTS TOTAL",S(1),X0,S(3+R1))
Save updated special sales totals record	6720	PRINT HEX(0A);
Print total debits, total credits, and bottom line (Proof/Retained Earnings)		

G/L040

G/L040 Reports

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L040

PAGE 4

End program. Close Account file for keyed
file accessing Reload Menu

```

:GOSUB '66("DEBIT TOTAL",H(1,1),H(1,2),H(1,3))
:GOSUB '66("CREDIT TOTAL",H(2,1),H(2,2),H(2,3))
:PRINT HEX(0A)
:GOSUB '66(C1$,H(2,1)-H(1,1),H(2,2)-H(1,2),H(2,3)-H(1,3))
:GOTO 6020
6600 DEFFN'15
:PRINT HEX(03);"G/L REPORTS LOADING MENU";
:GOSUB '139(1)
:LOAD DC T"G/L000"

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G/L040

LINE NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE

G/L040

PAGE 1

```

0101 - 4140 5000 6540 6580 6620
0832 - 0831
0833 - 0832
0834 - 0832 0833 0835
0835 - 0832
0836 - 0832
0837 - 0835 0836
0838 - 0836
0839 - 0833 0833 0834 0835 0836 0837
4005 - 4000
4010 - 4000 4005
4015 - 4000 4005
4060 - 4040
4080 - 4040
4100 - 4080
4120 - 4100
4130 - 4120
5000 - 6110
5020 - 5000
5040 - 5000 5020
5060 - 5000
5070 - 5040 5060
5900 - 4100
5910 - 4000 4005 4015 4100 6560
5920 - 6360
6000 - 0001
6020 - 6100 6100 6110 6660 6720
6040 - 6020
6060 - 6040
6080 - 6040
6100 - 6040 6080
6110 - 6110
6120 - 6100
6180 - 6160
6220 - 6320 6320 6420 6440
6240 - 6180 6200
6250 - 6240
6260 - 6250
6320 - 6260 6260
6340 - 6320
6360 - 6340
6380 - 6340 6340 6360
6420 - 6400 6400
6440 - 6420
6460 - 6400
6480 - 6460
6540 - 6460 6480
6560 - 6400
6580 - 6400
6600 - 6580
6620 - 6400
6630 - 6620
6640 - 6620
6660 - 6220 6240
6710 - 6700
6720 - 6660 6660
6800 - 6040

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G/L040

G/L040 Reports

			VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE					G/L040					PAGE 2				
Label: "proof" or "retained earnings"	_____	C1\$	-	0010	6660	6660	6720										
Account file	_____	D ()	-	4060	4120	4130	5020	5020	5020	5040	5040	5040	5040	5040	5040		
				5040	5060	6160	6160	6160	6160	6260	6260	6260	6260	6260	6540		
				6560	6680												
\$ character	_____	D9\$	-	0010	0839	4040	4100	6400									
Column to print in (1, 2, or 3)	_____	F	-	4020	4100	4140	4140	4140	6460	6600	6640						
Specifies which element of account totals (D(I))	_____	F1	-	4020	4060	4060	4060	4100	4100	4100	4120	4120	4120	4120	4130		
to use				4130	4130												
Report totals	_____	G ()	-	0010	4060	4060	4100	4100	4120	6140							
G/I file	_____	G3\$	-	6000													
Month the fiscal year ends	_____	G5	-	6000	6000												
Month from Today's Date field	_____	G6	-	6000	6000	6000											
Effective month from start of fiscal year	_____	G7	-	0833	0835	0836	6000	6160	6260	6480	6580	6620	6700				
Total debits, total credits	_____	H ()	-	0010	4120	4120	4130	4130	6140	6720	6720	6720	6720	6720	6720		
				6720	6720	6720	6720	6720	6720								
Sales accounts, total	_____	H1 ()	-	0010	4100	6160	6160	6160	6160								
Index	_____	I	-	4060	4060	4060	4060	4120	4120	4120	6540	6540	6540	6540	6540		
				6680	6680	6680	6680										
Line count	_____	L	-	6040	6420	6440	6440	6660	6660								
Account number	_____	L1	-	6360													
Account name	_____	L1\$	-	6380													
Sub-account number	_____	L2	-	5000	6320												
Account type	_____	L3	-	4040	4080	6340	6340	6360	6400	6400							
Account's report type	_____	L4	-	5020	5040	5060	6240										
Account's normal balance	_____	L5	-	4120	6250	6340											
Account's total level	_____	L6	-	4080	4100	4100	4120	4140	6250	6250	6380						
Account's extra line advance	_____	L7	-	6420	6440	6440											
Sales account?	_____	L8	-	6540													
Include on special report?	_____	L9	-	6320													
Page counter	_____	P	-	6040													
Keyed file accessing status	_____	Q\$	-	6110	6200	6220											
Report type	_____	R	-	0832	4000	4000	4005	6040	6040	6040	6040	6040	6080	6100	6120		
				6240	6320	6400	6660	6660									
Specifies which quarter to print	_____	R1	-	0831	0831	0836	6040	6080	6160	6160	6260	6260	6260	6620	6700		
				6710													
Report format	_____	S	-	0833	0835	0836	4000	4005	4100	4100	5000	6040	6040	6060	6140		
				6180	6240	6460	6580	6620	6660	6660							
Special sales totals record (see D(I))	_____	S ()	-	0010	6540	6540	6680	6700	6700	6710	6710						
Current standard account balance (CR or DB)	_____	S1	-	6250	6340												
Sign of account balance	_____	S2	-	4060	6250	6250	6540										
Miscellaneous, temporary	_____	X0	-	4000	4000	6040	6040	6060	6080	6100	6100	6700	6700	6710			
Miscellaneous, temporary	_____	X0\$	-	4000	4000	6140	6140										
Miscellaneous, temporary	_____	X1	-	4000	4015												
Line advance characters	_____	X1\$	-	6440													
Miscellaneous, temporary	_____	X2	-	4000	4005												
Report title	_____	X4\$	-	6120	6120	6140	6140	6340	6660								
Active sectors in External Posting file + 2	_____	Y	-	6000	6000	6000	6020	6020									
Active sectors in Direct Posting file + 2	_____	Z	-	6000	6000	6000	6020	6020									
Miscellaneous, temporary	_____	Z9	-	4200	4200	4200											

G/L040

SPECIAL	FUNCTION	CROSS	REFERENCE	G/L040	PAGE 3
' 15	-	6800			
' 32	-	6020	6100 6140		
' 33	-	6020			
' 34	-	6040	6040 6060 6080		
' 37	-	6100	6100		
' 41	-	6340	6660		
' 42	-	6000			
' 60	-	6140			
' 66	-	4000	6710 6720 6720 6720		
' 71	-	4020	6460 6480 6480 6580	6580 6600 6620 6630 6640	
' 90	-	4140	6460 6600 6640		
' 110	-	6110	6160 6240 6670		
' 111	-	5070	6700		
' 130	-	6000			
' 132	-	6160	6200 6670		
' 135	-	6100	6180		
' 137	-	6110	6220		
' 139	-	6800			

Main program begins on line 6000	1 GOTO 6000
	5 REM G/L050 ACCOUNT F/M 1/79
	10 DATA "REGULAR", "TITLE", "TOTAL", "HEADING", "INCOME STMT.", "BALANCE SHEET", "DB", "CR", "NO", "YES"
Print appropriate headings for either type of report.	835 PRINT "ACCOUNT";TAB(10);"NAME";
	:IF F2=1 THEN 837
	:PRINT TAB(46);"THIS MD THIS YEAR THIS QTR PREV QTR-1
	PREV QTR-2 PREV QTR-3 LAST YEAR";
	837 PRINT
At CRT location A1, display label number X0+1 from DATA table	4100 DEFFN '90(A1,X0)
	:GOSUB '32(A1)
At current CRT location, display label X0+1 from DATA table	4120 DEFFN '91(X0)
	:RESTORE X0+1
	:READ X0\$
	:PRINT X0\$;TAB(19)
	:RETURN
At TAB position X1, print label X0+1 from DATA table	4140 DEFFN '92(X0,X1)
	:RESTORE X0+1
	:READ X0\$
	:PRINT TAB(X1);X0\$;
	:RETURN
Enter Account Number field. Enter Sub-account Number field. Locate record for account/sub-account just entered.	5000 GOSUB '34(266,7,0,99999.9)
	:L1=X0
	:IF L1=0 THEN 101
	:GOSUB '34(274,2,0,99)
	:L2=X0
	:PACK(#####)X0\$ FROM L1*1000+L2
	:GOSUB '132(1,X0\$)
	:RETURN
Branch to enter the value for field F	5100 ON F GOTO 5120 ,5140 ,5180 ,5200 ,5220 ,5240 ,5260 ,5280
	:GOTO 5300
Enter Account Name field	5120 GOSUB '34(330,31,0,0)
	:L1\$=X0\$
	:RETURN
Enter Account Type field. Type must be 0 if Sub-account Number field is 0, and vice-versa. Display decoded Account Type field	5140 L3=0
	:IF L2=0 THEN 5160
	:GOSUB '34(401,1,0,3)
	:L3=X0
	:IF L3=0 THEN 5140
	5160 GOSUB '32(400)
	:PRINT L3;
	:GOSUB '91(L3)
	:RETURN
Enter Report Type field. Display decoded Report Type field.	5180 GOSUB '34(465,1,1,2)
	:L4=X0
	:GOSUB '90(467,L4+3)
	:RETURN
Enter Normal Balance field. Display decoded Normal Balance field	5200 GOSUB '34(529,1,1,2)
	:L5=X0
	:GOSUB '90(531,L5+5)
	:RETURN
Enter Total Level field	5220 GOSUB '34(593,1,0,9)
	:L6=X0
	:RETURN
Enter Extra Line Advance field	5240 GOSUB '34(657,1,0,9)
	:L7=X0
	:RETURN
Enter whether this is a sales account. Display "yes" or "no"	5260 GOSUB '34(721,1,0,1)
	:L8=X0
	:GOSUB '90(723,L8+8)
	:RETURN
Enter whether this account is on the special report. Display "yes" or "no"	5280 GOSUB '34(785,1,0,1)
	:L9=X0
	:GOSUB '90(787,L9+8)
	:RETURN
Enter one of the amount fields	5300 GOSUB '34(64*F-141,13,-999999999.99,999999999.99)
	:D(F-8)=X0
	:RETURN
Display account data	5400 GOSUB '32(265)
	:PRINTUSING 5920 ,L1;L2
	:GOSUB '36(11)
Account Name field	:PRINT L1\$;TAB(31)
	:GOSUB '36(17)
Account Type field	:PRINT L3;
	:GOSUB '91(L3)
	:GOSUB '36(17)
Report Type field	:PRINT L4;
	5420 GOSUB '91(L4+3)
	:GOSUB '36(17)
	:PRINT L5;
	:GOSUB '91(L5+5)

G/L050 Account File Maintenance

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L050

PAGE 2

Total Level field	:GOSUB '36(17) :PRINT L6
Extra Line Advance field	:GOSUB '36(17) :PRINT L7
Sales Account Flag field	5440 :GOSUB '36(17) :PRINT L8; :GOSUB '91(L8+8) :GOSUB '36(17)
Special Report Flag field	:PRINT L9; :GOSUB '91(L9+8)
Amount fields	5460 :GOSUB '32(384) :FOR I=1 TO 7 :GOSUB '36(52) :PRINTUSING 5910 ,D(I) :NEXT I :RETURN
Start of main program Open Account file for keyed file accessing Enter operation code and branch to appropriate program area	5900 %#####.# 5910 %-#####.## 5920 %#####.#/## 6000 :GOSUB '130(1,1,2,1,"G/L0F110") 6020 :GOSUB '33(4) :GOSUB '37(1,0,3,"ENTER OPERATION CODE (0=EXIT; 1=ADD; 2=CHANGE/ DELETE; 3=PRINT)") :C=X0 :ON C+1 GOTO 6500 ,6040 ,6180 ,6280
Operation is ADD Enter account number and make sure it's not already on file Create key for account number just entered	6040 :GOSUB '33(4) :GOSUB '32(30) :PRINT "ADD " 6060 :GOSUB 5000 :IF L1=0 THEN 6020 :IF Q#<>" " THEN 6080 :GOSUB '35("ALREADY ON FILE") :GOTO 6060
Enter data for new account Enter amounts on regular accounts only	6080 :GOSUB '133(1,X0#) :IF Q#<>" " THEN 6060 :FOR F=1 TO 8 :GOSUB 5100 :NEXT F :IF L3>0 THEN 6240 :FOR F=9 TO 15 :GOSUB 5100 :NEXT F :GOTO 6240
Operation is DELETE Verify deletion Delete key, then branch back to appropriate program area	6160 :GOSUB '37(3,0,0,"ENTER DELETE CODE") :IF X0#<>"DEL" THEN 6240 :PACK(#####)X0#FROML1*1E3+L2 :GOSUB '131(1,X0#) :IF Q#<>" " THEN 6240 :GOSUB '35("RECORD DELETED") :GOSUB '33(4) :ON CGOTO 6040 ,6180
Operation is CHANGE/DELETE Enter account number and make sure it is on file Retrieve and display account data	6180 :GOSUB '32(30) :PRINT "CHANGE"; 6200 :GOSUB 5000 :IF L1=0 THEN 6020 :IF Q#=" " THEN 6220 :GOSUB '35("NOT ON FILE") :GOTO 6200
Allow changes to displayed data	6220 :GOSUB '110(2) :DBACKSPACE #2,15 :GOSUB 5400 6240 :GOSUB '37(2,0,99,"ENTER FIELD TO CHANGE (99=DELETE)") :F=X0 :IF F=0 THEN 6260 :IF F=99 THEN 6160 :IF F>15 THEN 6240 :GOSUB 5100 :GOTO 6240
No more changes Save data, then branch back to appropriate program area	6260 :GOSUB '111(2) :ON C GOTO 6040 ,6180
Operation is PRINT	6280 :GOSUB '32(30) :PRINT "PRINT " 6300 :SELECT PRINT 005(64) :GOSUB '37(1,0,3,"ENTER REPORT TYPE (0=NONE; 1=DESCRIPTIONS; 2=A MOUNTS; 3=BOTH)") :F2=X0 :IF F2=0 THEN 6020 :P=0 :L=66 :GOSUB '60 :SELECT PRINT 215(132)
Enter type of report Set page and line counters. Make sure printer is on; select printer for output Retrieve G/L data Locate first Account record	

G/L050

Retrieve account data.
Include just regular accounts on "amounts only" report.
After checking for page overflow, print Account Number and Account Name fields.

```

:GOSUB '42(1)
:GOSUB '135(1)
6320 IF Q$<>" " THEN 6300
:GOSUB '110(2)
:IF F2<>2 THEN 6340
:IF L2<>0 THEN 6480
6340 GOSUB '41("GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS",110)
:PRINTUSING 5900 ,L1;
:PRINT TAB(8);L1$;
:IF F2=2 THEN 6460
:IF L2=0 THEN 6360
:PRINT TAB(40);"SUB";L2;
6360 GOSUB '92(L3,48)
:GOSUB '92(L4+3,61)
:GOSUB '92(L5+5,76)
:PRINT TAB(80);"LEVEL";L6;
:IF L7=9 THEN 6380
:IF L7=0 THEN 6400
:PRINT TAB(88);L7;"LINES";
:GOTO 6400
6380 PRINT TAB(89);"TOP/PAGE";
6400 IF L8=0 THEN 6420
:PRINT TAB(99);"SALES ACCT";
6420 IF L9=0 THEN 6440
:PRINT TAB(111);"SPECIAL REPT";
6440 PRINT
:L=L+1
6460 IF L2<>0 THEN 6480
:IF F2=1 THEN 6480
:PRINT TAB(40);
:PRINTUSING 5910 ,D(1);D(2);D(3);D(4);D(5);D(6);D(7)
:L=L+1
6480 GOSUB '137(1)
:GOTO 6320
6500 DEFFN'15
:PRINT HEX(03);"G/L ACCOUNT F/M LOADING MENU"
:GOSUB '139(1)
:LOAD DC T"G/L000"

```

Print regular account amounts except on "descriptions only" report
Locate next account.
End of program. Close Account file for keyed file accessing. Reload Menu.

G/L050

```

0101 - 5000
0837 - 0835
5000 - 6060 6200
5100 - 6080 6080 6240
5120 - 5100
5140 - 5100 5140
5160 - 5140
5180 - 5100
5200 - 5100
5220 - 5100
5240 - 5100
5260 - 5100
5280 - 5100
5300 - 5100
5400 - 6220
5900 - 6340
5910 - 5460 6460
5920 - 5400
6000 - 0001
6020 - 6060 6200 6300
6040 - 6020 6160 6260
6060 - 6060 6080
6080 - 6060
6160 - 6240
6180 - 6020 6160 6260
6200 - 6200
6220 - 6200
6240 - 6080 6080 6160 6160 6240 6240
6260 - 6240
6280 - 6020
6300 - 6320
6320 - 6480
6340 - 6320
6360 - 6340
6380 - 6360
6400 - 6360 6360
6420 - 6400
6440 - 6420
6460 - 6340
6480 - 6320 6460 6460
6500 - 6020

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G/L050

G/L050 Account File Maintenance

	VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE	G/L050	PAGE 2
CRT location	A1	- 4100 4100	
Operation code	C	- 6020 6020 6160 6260	
Account file	D ()	- 5300 5460 6460 6460 6460 6460 6460 6460 6460	
Field to enter or change	F	- 5100 5300 5300 6080 6080 6080 6080 6240 6240 6240 6240	
Type of report	F2	- 0835 6300 6300 6320 6340 6460	
Index	I	- 5460 5460 5460	
Line counter	L	- 6300 6440 6440 6460 6460	
Account number	L1	- 5000 5000 5400 6060 6200 6340	
Account name	L1*	- 5120 5400 6340	
Sub-account number	L2	- 5000 5000 5140 5400 6160 6320 6340 6340 6460	
Account type	L3	- 5140 5140 5140 5160 5160 5400 5400 6080 6360	
Account's report type	L4	- 5180 5180 5400 5420 6360	
Account's normal balance	L5	- 5200 5200 5420 5420 6360	
Account's total level (DB or CR)	L6	- 5220 5420 6360	
Account's extra line advance	L7	- 5240 5420 6360 6360 6360	
Sales account	L8	- 5260 5260 5440 5440 6400	
Special report	L9	- 5280 5280 5440 5440 6420	
Page counter	P	- 6300	
Keyed file accessing status	Q*	- 6060 6080 6160 6200 6320	
Miscellaneous, temporary	X0	- 4100 4120 4120 4140 4140 5000 5000 5140 5180 5200 5220 5240	
		- 5260 5280 5300 6020 6240 6300	
Miscellaneous, temporary	X0*	- 4120 4120 4140 4140 5000 5000 5120 6080 6160 6160 6160	
TAB position	X1	- 4140 4140	

G/L050

	SPECIAL FUNCTION CROSS REFERENCE	G/L050	PAGE 3
' 15	- 6500		
' 32	- 4100 5160 5400 5460 6040 6180 6280		
' 33	- 6020 6040 6160		
' 34	- 5000 5000 5120 5140 5180 5200 5220 5240 5260 5280 5300		
' 35	- 6060 6160 6200		
' 36	- 5400 5400 5400 5420 5420 5420 5440 5440 5460		
' 37	- 6020 6160 6240 6300		
' 41	- 6340		
' 42	- 6300		
' 60	- 6300		
' 90	- 4100 5180 5200 5260 5280		
' 91	- 4120 5160 5400 5420 5420 5440 5440		
' 92	- 4140 6360 6360 6360		
' 110	- 6220 6320		
' 111	- 6260		
' 130	- 6000		
' 131	- 6160		
' 132	- 5000		
' 133	- 6080		
' 135	- 6300		
' 137	- 6480		
' 139	- 6500		

G/L060 Reorganize

PROGRAM LISTING		G/L060	PAGE 1
Wait for operator cue to begin.	5	REM G/L060 REORGANIZE 1/79	
	20	PRINT HEX(03);"G/L ACCOUNT FILE REORGANIZE"	
		:PRINT "OK TO BEGIN?"	
		:INPUT X0	
		:IF X0<>1 THEN 40	
Load actual reorganize processor.	30	PRINT HEX(030A0A0A0A);"REORGANIZE G/L ACCOUNT FILE"	
		:LOAD DC T"KFAM3503" 1,3499	
End program. Reload Menu.	40	DEFFN'15	
		:PRINT HEX(03);"REORGANIZE NOT BEGUN. LOADING MENU,";	
		:LOAD DC T"G/L000"	
These variables pass parameters to the actual reorganize processor	101	RETURN	
	4210	N1\$="G/L0F110"	
		:P1\$="B10"	
		:N2=1	
		:P2\$="B10"	
		:N3\$="WORKFILE"	
		:P3\$="B10"	
		:O3\$="Y"	
		:O6\$="C"	
		:N4=1	
		:P4\$="B10"	
		:O4\$="Y"	
		:N5\$="G/L000"	
		:P5\$="B10"	

G / L 0 6 0

LINE NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE		G/L060	PAGE 1
0001	-	0030	
0040	-	0020	
3499	-	0030	

G / L 0 6 0

VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE		G/L060	PAGE 2
Source file	N1\$	- 4210	
Source key file number	N2	- 4210	
Output file	N3\$	- 4210	
Output key file number	N4	- 4210	
Program to load after reorganizing	N5\$	- 4210	
Output file exists	O3\$	- 4210	
Output key file exists	O4\$	- 4210	
Copy output over source	O6\$	- 4210	
Disk address - source	P1\$	- 4210	
Disk address key file	P2\$	- 4210	
Disk address - output	P3\$	- 4210	
Disk address - output key file	P4\$	- 4210	
Disk address - program N5\$	P5\$	- 4210	
Miscellaneous. temporary	X0	- 0020 0020	

G / L 0 6 0

SPECIAL FUNCTION CROSS REFERENCE		G/L060	PAGE 3
15	-	0040	

G/L070 General Information File Maintenance

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L070

PAGE 1

Program execution begins on line 6000.	<pre> 1 GOTO 6000 5 REM G/L070 GENERAL INFO. F/M 1/79 101 RETURN 5300 GOSUB '33(5) :GOSUB '32(274) 5301 PRINT G1;TAB(9) :GOSUB '36(19) :PRINT G2;TAB(9) :GOSUB '36(19) :PRINT G3;TAB(9) :GOSUB '36(19) :PRINT G4;TAB(9) :GOSUB '36(19) :PRINT G5;TAB(9) :FOR I=1 TO 5 :GOSUB '36(20) :PRINT STR(G2*(I),1,24) :NEXT I 5310 GOSUB '39(306,G3#) :PRINT :GOSUB '36(51) :GOSUB '40(STR(G3#,4)) :PRINT :GOSUB '36(51) :GOSUB '40(STR(G3#,7)) :PRINT :GOSUB '36(51) :HEXPRINT STR(G3#,12,1) :GOSUB '36(51) :HEXPRINT STR(G3#,15,1) :RETURN 5400 DEFFN'15 :SELECT PRINT 005(64) :PRINT HEX(03);"G/I FM LOADING MENU" :LOAD DC T"G/L000" 5900 %COMPANY CODE ## NEXT CHECK NO. ##### O.T. RATE ##.## HOURLY RATE ##.## FISCAL YR ENDS ## 5910 %COMPANY NAME ##### FED/STATE TAX NUMB ERS ##### 5920 %ADDRESS ##### ##### 6000 GOSUB '42(1) :GOSUB 5300 6005 GOSUB '34(128,2,0,16) :C=X0 :DN C+1GOSUB 5400 ,6010 ,6020 ,6030 ,6040 ,6045 ,6050 ,6050 , 6050 ,6050 ,6050 ,6060 ,6060 ,6060 ,6070 ,6080 ,6100 :GOSUB '43(G1) :GOTO 6005 6010 GOSUB '34(275,2,1,10) :G1=X0 :GOSUB '42(X0) :GOSUB '32(274) :GOSUB 5301 :RETURN 6020 GOSUB '34(339,6,1,999999) :G2=X0 :RETURN 6030 GOSUB '34(403,5,0,99.99) :G3=X0 :RETURN 6040 GOSUB '34(467,5,0,99.99) :G4=X0 :RETURN 6045 GOSUB '34(531,2,1,12) :G5=X0 :RETURN 6050 GOSUB '34(595+64*(C-6),24,0,0) :G2*(C-5)=X0# :RETURN 6060 GOSUB '38(306+64*(C-11)) :STR(G3#,1+3*(C-11),3)=X3# :RETURN 6070 GOSUB '34(498,2,1,3) :PACK(#####)STR(G3#,10)FROMX0 :RETURN 6080 GOSUB '34(562,2,1,14) :PACK(#####)STR(G3#,13)FROMX0 :RETURN 6100 GOSUB '60 :SELECT PRINT 215(131) </pre>
Display CRT maks 1. Display G/I data.	
Reload Menu.	
Enter field to change Branch to subroutines to change fields requested.	

G/L070

G/L070 General Information File Maintenance

PROGRAM LISTING

G/L070

PAGE 3

```

:IF G1>0 THEN 6105
:G2$(1)="GENERAL INFORMATION"
6105 L=60
:P=0
:GOSUB '41("GENERAL INFORMATION FILE MAINTENANCE",90)
6107 PRINT "PERIOD START";TAB(18);
:GOSUB '40(STR(G3$,4))
:PRINT
6110 PRINT "PERIOD END";TAB(18);
:GOSUB '40(STR(G3$,7))
:PRINT
6115 PRINT "PAYROLL NUMBER";TAB(18);
:HEXPRINT STR(G3$,12,1)
6120 PRINT "DAY NUMBER";TAB(18);
:HEXPRINT STR(G3$,15,1)
6123 IF G1=0 THEN 6200
6125 PRINT HEX(0A0A)
6130 PRINTUSING 5900 ,G1,G2,G3,G4,G5
:PRINTUSING 5910 ,G2$(1),G2$(5)
:PRINTUSING 5920 ,G2$(2),G2$(3),G2$(4)
6200 SELECT PRINT 005(64)
:RETURN

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G/L070

LINE NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE

G/L070

PAGE 1

```

5300 - 6000
5301 - 6010
5400 - 6005
5900 - 6130
5910 - 6130
5920 - 6130
6000 - 0001
6005 - 6005
6010 - 6005
6020 - 6005
6030 - 6005
6040 - 6005
6045 - 6005
6050 - 6005 6005 6005 6005 6005
6060 - 6005 6005 6005
6070 - 6005
6080 - 6005
6100 - 6005
6105 - 6100
6200 - 6123

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G/L070

G/L070 General Information File Maintenance

	VARIABLE	CROSS REFERENCE	G/L070	PAGE 2
Operation code	C	- 6005 6005 6050 6050 6060 6060		
Company number	G1	- 5301 6005 6010 6100 6123 6130		
Next P/R check number	G2	- 5301 6020 6130		
G/I file	G2*	- 5301 6050 6100 6130 6130 6130 6130		
P/R overtime rate multiplier	G3	- 5301 6030 6130		
G/I file	G3*	- 5310 5310 5310 5310 5310 6060 6070 6080 6107 6110 6115 6120		
P/R hourly rate	G4	- 5301 6040 6130		
Month the fiscal year ends	G5	- 5301 6045 6130		
Index	I	- 5301 5301 5301		
Line counter	L	- 6105		
Page counter	P	- 6105		
Miscellaneous temporary	X0	- 6005 6010 6010 6020 6030 6040 6045		
Temporary	X0*	- 6050		
Today's date (packed BCD)	X3*	- 6060		

G/L070

	SPECIAL FUNCTION	CROSS REFERENCE	G/L070	PAGE 3
' 15	-	5400		
' 32	-	5300 6010		
' 33	-	5300		
' 34	-	6005 6010 6020 6030 6040 6045 6050 6070 6080		
' 36	-	5301 5301 5301 5301 5301 5310 5310 5310 5310		
' 38	-	6060		
' 39	-	5310		
' 40	-	5310 5310 6107 6110		
' 41	-	6105		
' 42	-	6000 6010		
' 43	-	6005		
' 60	-	6100		

Execution begins on line 6000.	1 GOTO 6000 5 REM G/L SUBS COMMON SUBROUTINES 1/79 101 RETURN
Position CRT cursor to location A3. Break A3 into line and column components, and use as the print-lengths of string variables containing horizontal and vertical tab characters.	200 DIM X1\$16,X2\$64 210 DEFFN '32(A3) :X1\$,X2\$=HEX(00) :INIT(0A)STR(X1\$,2) :INIT(09)STR(X2\$,2) :A1=INT(A3/64) :A2=A3-A1*64+1 :PRINT HEX(0D01);STR(X1\$,1,A1+1);
Secondary entry point to the CRT cursor positioning subroutine. Perform a horizontal tab without erasing tabbed-over characters.	215 DEFFN '36(A2) :PRINT STR(X2\$,1,A2); :RETURN
Load and display CRT mask A1. The mask is stored in four 256 byte segments.	240 DIM X3\$(4)64 250 DEFFN '23(A1) :LIMITS T"CRT3",A0,A2,A2 :A2=A0+(A1-1)*4 :SELECT PRINT 005(65) :PRINT HEX(01) :FOR A1=0 TO 3 :DATA LOAD BA T(A2,A2)X3\$(:PRINT STR(X3\$(1),1,64);STR(X3\$(2),1,64);STR(X3\$(3),1,64);STR(X3\$(4),1,64); :NEXT A1 :SELECT PRINT 005(64) :RETURN
Input numeric or alphanumeric data at cursor position X1, checking for validity as specified by X3 and X4.	310 DIM X\$1,X0\$64 345 DEFFN '34(X1,X2,X3,X4) :SELECT PRINT 005(255)
Redefine CPU internal line length counter for CRT.	355 GOSUB '32(X1) :X5=1 :INIT(2A)X0\$:PRINT STR(X0\$,1,X2); :X0\$=" " :GOSUB '32(X1)
Display a field of asterisks at the specified input location.	385 KEYIN X\$, 395 , 525 :GOTO 385
Input one character from the keyboard (no echo to CRT). Go to line 395 if a regular key was struck. Go to line 525 if a Special Function Key (SFK) was struck.	395 IF X\$=HEX(0D) THEN 475 :IF X\$<>HEX(0B) THEN 430 :IF X5=1 THEN 385 :PRINT HEX(0B2A0B); :X5=X5-1 :STR(X0\$,X5,1)=" " :GOTO 385
Check for RETURN key.	430 IF X\$=HEX(E5) THEN 355 :IF X\$<HEX(20) THEN 385 :IF X\$>HEX(5F) THEN 385 :IF X5>2 THEN 385 :PRINT X\$; :STR(X0\$,X5,1)=X\$:X5=X5+1 :GOTO 385
If BACKSPACE was struck, back out the last character entered, if any.	475 IF X4=0 THEN 510 :X0=0 :IF X0\$=" " THEN 480 :IF NUM(X0\$)<24 THEN 505 :CONVERT X0\$ TO X0 :IF X0<X3 THEN 505 :IF X0<=X4 THEN 510 480 IF X0<X3 THEN 505 :IF X0<=X4 THEN 510 505 GOSUB '35("OUT OF RANGE") :GOTO 355
Check for LINE ERASE (erases input by restarting input routine).	510 SELECT PRINT 005(64) :RETURN
Disallow special code keys (e.g. PRINT, RUN, INDEX).	525 IF VAL(X\$)>15 THEN 355 :GOSUB '15
Check current position pointer, X2, against maximum input length count, X5. If within range, echo last input key to CRT and store in input buffer. X0\$. Otherwise, ignore last key struck.	615 DEFFN '35(X2\$) :SELECT P2 :FOR A1=1 TO 3 :PRINT HEX(0D010A0A0A);X2\$:PRINT HEX(0D010A0A0A);TAB(64) :NEXT A1 :SELECT P :RETURN
RETURN was struck. If alphanumeric data is being input, go to line 510. Otherwise, check that only numeric data is in the input buffer, and that it is within the upper and lower limits (X3, X4).	660 DIM X4\$64 665 DEFFN '37(X2,X3,X4,X4\$) :GOSUB '32(64) :PRINT TAB(64) :PRINT TAB(64);
Reset CPU internal line count for CRT.	
An SFK was pressed. If it was not SFK 15 ignore it. SFK 15 always reloads the Menu program.	
Flash a message on the fourth line of the CRT.	
Display prompt message X4\$ on the second line of the CRT. Input numeric or alphanumeric data on the third line of the CRT.	
Erase any previous prompt message and entry on the second and third lines.	

Call subroutine to do actual inputting of data	:GOSUB '32(64) :PRINT X4\$:GOSUB '34(128,X2,X3,X4) :X4\$=" " :RETURN
Input a date at CRT position A1. The date is input as six numeric digits. Limited validity checking is performed. The date is input as an alphanumeric string, converted to a numeric value, then packed into another alphanumeric string. The date is redisplayed with slashes separating month, day and year.	670 DIM X3\$3 673 DEFFN'38(A4) :GOSUB '32(A4) :PRINT " "; :GOSUB '34(A4+2,6,0,0) :IF NUM(X0\$)<6 THEN 675 :IF STR(X0\$,1,2)<"01" THEN 675 :IF STR(X0\$,1,2)>"12" THEN 675 :IF STR(X0\$,3,2)<"01" THEN 675 :IF STR(X0\$,3,2)>"31" THEN 675 :CONVERT X0\$ TO X0 :PACK(#####)X3\$FROMX0 :GOSUB '39(A4,X3\$) :RETURN
Display a packed date at CRT location A1	675 GOSUB '35("INVALID DATE") :GOTO 670
Unpack and print date with slashes between month, day, and year.	680 DEFFN'39(A1,X0\$) :GOSUB '32(A1) 690 DEFFN'40(X0\$) :UNPACK(#####)X0\$ TO X0
Print numeric date	691 DEFFN'72(X0) :CONVERT X0 TO X0\$, (#####) :PRINT USING 695 ,X0\$;STR(X0\$,3);STR(X0\$,5); :RETURN
Load and unpack the General Information file data. If A1 is not zero, also load and unpack the General Information file data for company number A1.	695 %##/##/## 700 DIM G1\$9,G2\$(5)24,G3\$24 705 DEFFN'42(A1) :DATA LOAD DC OPEN T"G/I0F010" :DATA LOAD DC G1\$,G3\$:IF A1=0 THEN 101 :DSKIP A1-1S :DATA LOAD DC G1\$,G2\$() :UNPACK(##)G1\$ TO G1 :UNPACK(#####)STR(G1\$,2) TO G2 :UNPACK(##.##)STR(G1\$,5) TO G3,G4 :UNPACK(##)STR(G1\$,9) TO G5 :RETURN
Pack and save General Information record for system or company data	720 DEFFN'43(A1) :DATA LOAD DC OPEN T"G/I0F010" :DATA SAVE DC G1\$,G3\$:IF A1=0 THEN 101 :DSKIP A1-1S :PACK(##)G1\$FROMG1 :PACK(#####)STR(G1\$,2)FROMG2 :PACK(##.##)STR(G1\$,5)FROMG3,G4 :PACK(##)STR(G1\$,9)FROMG5 :DATA SAVE DC G1\$,G2\$() :RETURN
Subroutine to check for full printed page. If page not full, return. On full page, skip to top of next page, increment page counter and print page headings.	820 DIM X4\$64 825 DEFFN'41(X4\$,A1) :IF L<55 THEN 101 :P=P+1 :PRINT HEX(0C);TAB((A1-LEN(G2\$(1)))/2);G2\$(1);TAB(A1);"DATE "; :GOSUB '40(G3\$) :PRINT
Each program using this subroutine has its own lines between 830 and 840 which print column headings	830 PRINT TAB((A1-LEN(X4\$))/2);X4\$;TAB(A1);"PAGE";P :PRINT HEX(0A) 840 PRINT HEX(0A) :L=6 :RETURN
Reset line counter and return.	1000 DEFFN'60 :PRINT HEX(0D010A0A0A);"PRINTER NOT READY"; :SELECT PRINT 215 :PRINT HEX(01) :PRINT HEX(01) :SELECT PRINT 005 :PRINT HEX(0D);TAB(63) :RETURN
Print a "printer not ready" message on the CRT. Then print a blank line on the printer. If the printer is off, the CPU will hang, waiting for the printer to be turned on. Once the printer is on, erase the "printer not ready" message.	2000 DEFFN'130(T6,T7,G2,G3,V7\$) :GOSUB '230(T6,T7,G2,G3,V7\$) :GOTO 2100
Open keyed file.	2005 DEFFN'131(T6,T1\$) :GOSUB '231(T6,0,T1\$) :GOTO 2100
Delete record from keyed file (delete key)	2010 DEFFN'132(T6,T1\$) :GOSUB '232(T6,0,T1\$)
Locate specific record in keyed file (find key).	

Add new record to keyed file (insert key).	2015	:GOTO 2100 DEFFN'133(T6,T1\$) :GOSUB '233(T6,0,T1\$,0) :GOTO 2100
Find first record in keyed file (lowest key).	2020	DEFFN'135(T6) :GOSUB '235(T6) :GOTO 2100
Find next record in keyed file (next key).	2025	DEFFN'137(T6) :GOSUB '237(T6) :GOTO 2100
Close keyed file.	2030	DEFFN'139(T6) :GOSUB '239(T6)
If file 2 was accessed (not applicable in General Ledger), save record block factor in W.	2100	IF T9<>1 THEN 2105 :W=0
Check status of key file access.	2105	IF G\$<"0" THEN 101 :IF G\$="S" THEN 2110 :STOP "FILE ACCESS ERROR" :STOP :GOTO 2100
	2110	GOSUB '35("FILE FULL - RUN REORGANIZE") :RETURN
Load and unpack G/L Account record	3500	DIM L\$42,D\$60,L1\$31,D(10) 3510 DEFFN'110(A1) :DATA LOAD DC #A1,L\$,D\$:UNPACK(#####.##)L\$ TO L1 :UNPACK(##)STR(L\$,4) TO L2,L3 :L1\$=STR(L\$,6,31) :UNPACK(##)STR(L\$,37) TO L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9 :UNPACK(-#####.##)D\$ TO D() :RETURN
Pack and save G/L Account record.	3550	DEFFN'111(A1) :PACK(#####.##)L\$ FROM L1 :PACK(##)STR(L\$,4) FROM L2,L3 :STR(L\$,6,31)=L1\$:PACK(##)STR(L\$,37) FROM L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9 :PACK(-#####.##)D\$ FROM D() :DATA SAVE DC #A1,L\$,D\$:RETURN
Unpack the next blocked G/L Posting record	3600	DIM G\$(16)14 3610 DEFFN'112(A1) :G7=G7+1 :IF G7<17 THEN 3620 :DATA LOAD DC #A1,G\$() :IF END THEN 101 :G7=1
Load another block of G/L Posting records.	3620	IF STR(G\$(G7),1,1)=HEX(F0) THEN 3630 :UNPACK(#####.##)G\$(G7) TO P1 :UNPACK(##)STR(G\$(G7),4) TO P2 :UNPACK(##.##)STR(G\$(G7),5) TO P3 3625 UNPACK(#####)STR(G\$(G7),7) TO P4 :UNPACK(-#####.##)STR(G\$(G7),10) TO P5 :RETURN
End of file encountered	3630	P1=0 :RETURN
Pack a blocked G/L Posting record	3650	DIM G\$(16)14 3660 DEFFN'113(A1) :G8=G8+1 :IF G8<17 THEN 3680 :DATA SAVE DC #A1,G\$() :DATA SAVE DC #A1,END :DBACKSPACE #A1,1S :G9=G9-1 :G8=1 :INIT(00)G\$()
Save a full block of G/L Posting records; start another	3680	PACK(#####.##)G\$(G8)FROMP1 :PACK(##)STR(G\$(G8),4)FROMP2 :PACK(##.##)STR(G\$(G8),5)FROMP3 :PACK(#####)STR(G\$(G8),7)FROMP4 :PACK(-#####.##)STR(G\$(G8),10)FROMP5 :RETURN

G/L SUBS Common Subroutines

LINE NUMBER	CROSS REFERENCE	G/L SUBS
0101 -	0705 0720 0825 2105 3610	
0355 -	0430 0505 0525	
0385 -	0385 0395 0395 0430 0430 0430 0430	
0395 -	0385	
0430 -	0395	
0475 -	0395	
0480 -	0475	
0505 -	0475 0475 0480	
0510 -	0475 0475 0480	
0525 -	0385	
0670 -	0675	
0675 -	0673 0673 0673 0673 0673	
0695 -	0691	
2100 -	2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2105	
2105 -	2100	
2110 -	2105	
3620 -	3610	
3630 -	3620	
3680 -	3660	
6000 -	0001	

PAGE 1

G / L SUBS

VARIABLE	CROSS REFERENCE	G/L SUBS
Temporarily stores start sector of CRT Mask file	A0 -	0260 0260
Many temporary uses throughout com subs	A1 -	0210 0210 0210 0260 0260 0260 0260 0615 0615 0680 0680 0705
		0705 0720 0720 0825 0825 0825 0830 0830 3510 3510 3550 3550
		3610 3610 3660 3660 3660 3660
Many temporary uses throughout com subs	A2 -	0210 0215 0215 0260 0260 0260 0260 0260
Compound cursor position (temporary)	A3 -	0210 0210 0210
CRT location for data input (temporary)	A4 -	0673 0673 0673 0673
Account file	D\$ -	3500 3510 3510 3550 3550
Account file	D () -	3500 3510
G/L Posting file	G\$ () -	3600 3610 3620 3620 3620 3620 3625 3625 3650 3660 3660 3680
		3680 3680 3680 3680
Company number	G1 -	0705
G/L file	G1\$ -	0700 0705 0705 0705 0705 0720 0720 0720 0720
Next P/R check number	G2 -	0705
Company name and address	G2\$ () -	0700 0705 0720 0825 0825
Overtime rate multiplier (P/R)	G3 -	0705
G/L file	G3\$ -	0700 0705 0720 0825
G/L hourly rate (unused here)	G4 -	0705 0720
Month the fiscal year ends	G5 -	0705
Posting file blocking factor (loading)	G7 -	3610 3610 3610 3610 3620 3620 3620 3620 3625 3625
Posting file blocking factor (saving)	G8 -	3660 3660 3660 3660 3680 3680 3680 3680 3680
Sectors remaining in Posting file	G9 -	3660 3660
Line counter for reports	L -	0825 0840
Account file	L\$ -	3500 3510 3510 3510 3510 3510 3550 3550 3550 3550 3550
Account number	L1 -	3510
Account name	L1\$ -	3500 3510 3550
Sub-account number	L2 -	3510
Account type	L3 -	3510 3550
Account's report type	L4 -	3510
Account's normal balance	L5 -	3510 3550
Account's total level	L6 -	3510 3550
Account's extra line advance	L7 -	3510 3550
Sales Account flag	L8 -	3510 3550
"Include account on special report" flag	L9 -	3510 3550
Page counter for reports	P -	0825 0825 0830
Posting account number	P1 -	3620 3630
Posting source code	P2 -	3620
Posting date (month & day)	P3 -	3620
Posting reference	P4 -	3625
Posting amount	P5 -	3625
Blocking factor for keyed files	Q -	2100
Keyed file access subroutine's execution status	Q\$ -	2105 2105
Keyed file access subroutine's internal use	Q2 -	2000 2000
Keyed file access subroutine's internal use	Q3 -	2000 2000
Keyed file access subroutine's key	T1\$ -	2005 2005 2010 2010 2015 2015
Keyed file access subroutine's file number	T6 -	2000 2000 2005 2005 2010 2010 2015 2015 2020 2020 2025 2025
		2030 2030
Keyed file access subroutine's internal use	T7 -	2000 2000
Keyed file access subroutine's file number	T9 -	2100
Keyed file access subroutine's file name	V7\$ -	2000 2000
Not used	W -	2100
One-character keyboard input	X\$ -	0310 0385 0395 0395 0430 0430 0430 0430 0430 0525
Value of numeric keyboard entry	X0 -	0475 0475 0475 0475 0480 0480 0673 0690 0691 0691
Value of alphanumeric keyboard entry	X0\$ -	0310 0355 0355 0355 0395 0430 0475 0475 0475 0673 0673 0673
		0673 0673 0673 0680 0690 0690 0691 0691 0691 0691
CRT location for keyboard entry (temporary)	X1 -	0345 0355 0355
Line feeds for vertical cursor positioning	X1\$ -	0200 0210 0210 0210
Number of characters for keyboard entry	X2 -	0345 0355 0430 0665 0665
Horizontal cursor positioning characters	X2\$ -	0200 0210 0210 0215 0615 0615
Lowest allowable numeric keyboard entry	X3 -	0345 0475 0480 0665 0665
Packed format of entered date	X3\$ -	0670 0673 0673
Used temporarily to load and display CRT mask	X3\$ () -	0240 0260 0260 0260 0260 0260
Type of entry; highest allowable numeric	X4 -	0345 0475 0475 0480 0665 0665
Miscellaneous, temporary	X4\$ -	0660 0665 0665 0665 0820 0825 0830 0830
Count of current characters from keyboard entry	X5 -	0355 0395 0395 0395 0395 0430 0430 0430 0430

PAGE 2

G / L SUBS

G/L SUBS Common Subroutines

SPECIAL FUNCTION CROSS REFERENCE G/L SUBS

PAGE 3

```
' 15 - 0525
' 32 - 0210 0355 0355 0665 0665 0673 0680
' 33 - 0260
' 34 - 0345 0665 0673
' 35 - 0505 0615 0675 2110
' 36 - 0215
' 37 - 0665
' 38 - 0673
' 39 - 0673 0680
' 40 - 0690 0825
' 41 - 0825
' 42 - 0705
' 43 - 0720
' 60 - 1000
' 72 - 0691
' 110 - 3510
' 111 - 3550
' 112 - 3610
' 113 - 3660
' 130 - 2000
' 131 - 2005
' 132 - 2010
' 133 - 2015
' 135 - 2020
' 137 - 2025
' 139 - 2030
' 230 - 2000
' 231 - 2005
' 232 - 2010
' 233 - 2015
' 235 - 2020
' 237 - 2025
' 239 - 2030
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CRTFM CRT File Maintenance

PROGRAM LISTING

CRTFM

PAGE 1

	<pre> 5 REM CRTFM CRT FILE MAINTENANCE 100 DIM A\$(16)64 130 DIM X1\$16, X2\$64, K9\$(4)64, I\$5, I0\$40, I1\$57, I2\$40 135 INIT(0A) X1\$ 140 INIT(09) X2\$ 145 INIT(00) STR(X1\$,1,1),STR(X2\$,1,1) 150 GOTO 1000 210 DEFFN' 16(I2\$) 215 GOSUB ' 21(192,1) 220 SELECT P9 225 PRINT I2\$ 230 SELECT P0 235 RETURN 250 DEFFN' 17(A2) 255 PACK(#####) STR(I0\$,2) FROM A2 260 RETURN 330 DEFFN' 19(A1,A2,I1\$) : IF A2<>0 THEN 335 : I0\$=" " 335 GOSUB ' 21(64,2) 340 PRINT "ENTER "; I1\$ 345 INPUT I0\$: IF A2=0 THEN 385 350 IF NUM(I0\$)<16 THEN 375 355 CONVERT I0\$ TO I0 360 IF I0<A1 THEN 375 365 IF I0>A2 THEN 375 370 RETURN 375 GOSUB ' 16("INVALID...REENTER") 380 GOTO 335 385 IF LEN(I0\$)>A1 THEN 375 390 RETURN 580 DEFFN' 21(A3,A4) 585 GOSUB ' 23(A3) 595 PRINT TAB(63); 600 A4=A4-1 : IF A4=0 THEN 605 : PRINT : GOTO 595 605 GOTO 670 620 DEFFN' 22(A1) 625 CONVERT A1 TO I0\$, (#####) 630 PRINT STR(I0\$,1,2); "-"; STR(I0\$,3,2); "-"; STR(I0\$,5,2) 640 RETURN 650 DEFFN' 23(A3) 665 P3=INT(A3/64) : P4=A3-P3*64 670 PRINT HEX(01) : PRINT HEX(01); STR(X1\$,1,P3+1); STR(X2\$,1,P4+1) 680 RETURN 700 DEFFN' 90(A5) 730 K9=K9+(A5-1)*4 750 SELECT PRINT 005(65) 760 PRINT HEX(03) : FOR A5=0 TO 3 770 DATA LOAD BA T#1,(K9,K9)K9\$() 780 PRINT STR(K9\$(1),1,64); STR(K9\$(2),1,64); STR(K9\$(3),1,64); STR(K9\$(4),1,64); 785 A\$((A5*4)+1)=K9\$(1) : A\$((A5*4)+2)=K9\$(2) : A\$((A5*4)+3)=K9\$(3) : A\$((A5*4)+4)=K9\$(4) 790 NEXT A5 800 SELECT PRINT 005(64) 810 RETURN 1000 SELECT PRINT 005(64), #1 B10 1001 PRINT HEX(03) : GOSUB '19(1,0,"IF CRT MASK FILE IS ON (F)IXED OR (R)EMOVABLE") 1002 IF I0\$="R" THEN 1003 : SELECT #1310 1003 GOSUB '19(8,0,"NAME OF FILE") :F9\$=I0\$ 1004 LIMITS T#1,F9\$,K8,A3,A3 1010 DEFFN' 14 : SELECT PRINT 005(64) : PRINT HEX(03); "CRT MASK FILE MAINTENANCE" 1015 DATA LOAD DC OPEN T #1,F9\$ 1020 PRINT HEX(0A0A0A); "(0)END" 1030 PRINT "(1)INGUIRE" 1040 PRINT "(2)CHANGE-ADD-REPLACE" 1050 PRINT "(3)PRINT" </pre>
Display error message.	
Input valid numeric or alphanumeric data. If A2 equals zero, input alphanumeric and A1 equals maximum input length. Otherwise, A2 equals low limit, A1 equals high limit of numeric input.	
Position cursor to CRT location A3 and erase A4 lines.	
Position cursor to CRT location A3.	
Load and display CRT mask A5.	
Open requested CRT file on unit specified.	
Input operation code. Use subroutine to process operation.	

CRTFM

	1060	GOSUB '19(0,6,"OPERATION CODE")
	:	IF I0=0 THEN 1080
	1070	ON I0 GOSUB 2000 , 3000 , 4000
	:	GOTO 1010
End program.	1080	DEFFN'15
	:	END
Input first mask number to display.	2000	PRINT HEX(03); "CRT MASK FILE INQUIRY"
	2010	GOSUB ' 19(0,999,"FIRST MASK NUMBER")
Display mask, wait for keystroke, then display next mask. If E is struck, re-request operation code.	2020	GOSUB ' 89(I0)
	:	I0\$=" "
	2025	IF A1<0 THEN 3320
	2030	KEYIN I0\$, 2040 , 2030
	:	GOTO 2030
	2040	IF I0\$="E" THEN 3320
	2050	I0=I0+1
	:	GOTO 2020
Input number of mask to be changed. Display mask.	3000	PRINT HEX(03); "CRT MASK FILE CHANGE-ADD-REPLACE"
	:	GOSUB ' 19(3,0,"MASK NUMBER TO CHANGE (OR NEW)")
	3010	IF I0\$="NEW" THEN 3500
	3020	CONVERT I0\$ TO I0
	3030	GOSUB ' 89(I0)
	3035	IF A1<0 THEN 3000
	3040	K9=K9-4
Input location on mask to start changes.	3050	GOSUB ' 19(0,1023,"LINE OR COMPOUND POSITION TO START CHANGES"
	:)
	3055	IF I0<16 THEN 3060
	:	L=INT(I0/64)
	:	C=I0-L*64+1
	:	L=L+1
	:	GOTO 3090
	3060	L=I0+1
	3070	GOSUB ' 19(0,63,"COLUMN TO START CHANGES")
	3080	C=I0+1
	3090	GOSUB ' 21(0,3)
Redisplay mask lines obliterated by input.	3100	PRINT A\$(1)
	:	PRINT A\$(2)
	:	PRINT A\$(3)
	3110	GOSUB ' 23((L-1)*64+C-1)
Use subroutine to make changes. If SFK struck, re-request mask location to be changed.	3120	FOR I=L TO 16
	3130	GOSUB ' 40
	:	IF C=-1 THEN 3050
	3140	NEXT I
Save mask.	3250	FOR A1=0 TO 3
	3260	K9\$(1)=A\$(A1*4+1)
	3270	K9\$(2)=A\$(A1*4+2)
	3280	K9\$(3)=A\$(A1*4+3)
	3290	K9\$(4)=A\$(A1*4+4)
	3300	DATA SAVE BA T\$#1,(K9,K9) K9\$()
	3310	NEXT A1
	3320	RETURN
	3500	DSKIP #1, END
	:	LIMITS T #1, K9, K9, K9
	3510	DSKIP #1, 4S
	3520	DATA SAVE DC #1, END
	:	INIT(20) A\$()
	:	GOTO 3050
Input number of mask to be printed. Make sure mask is on file, then print mask.	4000	PRINT HEX(03); "CRT MASK FILE PRINT"
	:	GOSUB ' 19(0,999,"FIRST MASK NUMBER (0 IF NONE)")
	:	IF I0=0 THEN 390
	4005	F=I0
	:	GOSUB '19(F,999,"LAST MASK NUMBER")
	:	L=I0
	4020	FOR J=F TO L
	4030	GOSUB ' 88(J)
	4040	IF A1>=0 THEN 4075
	:	I0=(A3-2)/4
	4075	K9=K8+(J-1)*4
	4077	IF J>I0 THEN 3320
	:	SELECT PRINT 215(129)
	4090	GOSUB ' 91
	4092	PRINT HEX(0A0A0D);HEX(09);"MASK NO.";J
	4094	PRINT HEX(0A0A0A)
	:	NEXT J
	:	SELECT PRINT 005(64)
	:	GOTO 4000
See if mask A1 is on file.	5000	DEFFN' 88(A1)
	:	IF A1<0 THEN 5030
	5010	LIMITS T#1,F9\$,A3, A3, A3
	5020	IF A1<=(A3-2)/4 THEN 5040
	5030	A1=-1
	5040	RETURN

CRTFM CRT File Maintenance

	PROGRAM LISTING	CRTFM	PAGE 3
If mask A1 is on file, load and display it	5050 DEFFN' 89(A1) 5060 GOSUB ' 88(A1) 5070 IF A1<0 THEN 5090 5080 GOSUB ' 90(A1) 5090 RETURN		
Input one line of CRT mask.	5100 DEFFN' 40 5110 SELECT PRINT 005(255) 5120 FOR J=C TO 64		
Input one character.	5130 KEYIN A\$,5150 , 5140 : GOTO 5130		
If any SFK struck, get new change location.	5140 C=-1 : RETURN		
If RETURN struck, go to start of next line.	5150 IF A\$=HEX(0D) THEN 5204 5160 IF A\$=HEX(CC) THEN 5220		
If Pl (π) struck, end changes for this mask	5165 IF A\$=HEX(C7) THEN 5250 5170 IF A\$=HEX(C3) THEN 5200		
If COS(struck, move up 1 line.	5180 IF A\$=HEX(08) THEN 5230 5185 IF A\$=HEX(A0) THEN 5245		
If SIN(struck, drop down 1 line.	5190 STR(A\$(I),J,1)=A\$: PRINT STR(A\$(I),J,1); 5195 NEXT J		
If BACKSPACE struck, back cursor up one space	: GOTO 5204 5200 C=J :PRINT HEX(0A); :GOTO 5205		
If PRINT struck, advance cursor one space. (no erasure).	5204 C=1 :PRINT 5205 IF I=16 THEN 5210 5210 SELECT PRINT 005(64) : RETURN		
Any other keystroke causes changes to mask.	5220 I=17 : GOTO 5210 5230 IF J=1 THEN 5130 : PRINT HEX(08); 5240 J=J-1 : GOTO 5130 5245 PRINT HEX(09); :GOTO 5195 5250 IF I=1 THEN 5130 :I=I-2 :PRINT HEX(0C); :C=J :RETURN		
Load and print CRT mask.	5255 DEFFN' 91 5260 FOR A1=0 TO 3 5270 DATA LOAD BA T#1,(K9,K9)K9() 5280 FOR A2=1 TO 4 : PRINT K9\$(A2) : NEXT A2 5290 NEXT A1 : RETURN 5300 PRINT STR(K9\$(1),1,64); : PRINT STR(K9\$(3),1,64); K9\$(4) 5310 GOTO 5290		

CRTFM

LINE NUMBER	CROSS REFERENCE	CRTFM	PAGE 1
0335 -	0330 0380		
0375 -	0350 0360 0365 0385		
0385 -	0345		
0390 -	4000		
0595 -	0600		
0605 -	0600		
0670 -	0605		
1000 -	0150		
1003 -	1002		
1010 -	1070		
1080 -	1060		
2000 -	1070		
2020 -	2050		
2030 -	2030 2030		
2040 -	2030		
3000 -	1070 3035		
3050 -	3130 3520		

3060 - 3055
 3090 - 3055
 3320 - 2025 2040 4077
 3500 - 3010
 4000 - 1070 4094
 4075 - 4040
 5030 - 5000
 5040 - 5020
 5090 - 5070
 5130 - 5130 5230 5240 5250
 5140 - 5130
 5150 - 5130
 5195 - 5245
 5200 - 5170
 5204 - 5150 5195
 5205 - 5200
 5210 - 5205 5220
 5220 - 5160
 5230 - 5180
 5245 - 5185
 5250 - 5165
 5790 - 5810

CRTFM

		VARIABLE CROSS REFERENCE				CRTFM				PAGE 2			
Keyboard entry	=====	A\$	-	5130	5150	5160	5165	5170	5180	5185	5190		
Entire 16-line mask	=====	A\$()	-	0100	0785	0785	0785	0785	3100	3100	3100	3260	3270 3280 3290
				3520	5190	5190							
Miscellaneous, temporary	=====	A1	-	0330	0360	0385	0620	0625	2025	3035	3250	3260	3270 3280 3290
				3310	4040	5000	5000	5020	5030	5050	5060	5070	5080 5260 5790
Miscellaneous, temporary	=====	A2	-	0250	0330	0330	0345	0365	5780	5780	5780		
Miscellaneous, temporary	=====	A3	-	0580	0585	0650	0665	0665	1004	1004	4040	5010	5010 5010 5020
Number of CRT lines to erase	=====	A4	-	0580	0600	0600	0600						
Mask number to display	=====	A5	-	0700	0730	0760	0785	0785	0785	0785	0790		
Column to start mask changes in	=====	C	-	3055	3080	3110	3130	5120	5140	5200	5204	5250	
Start of mask print range	=====	F	-	4005	4005	4020							
Mask file name	=====	F9\$	-	1003	1004	1015	5010						
Index	=====	I	-	3120	3140	5190	5190	5205	5220	5250	5250	5250	
Not used	=====	I\$	-	0130									
Numeric keyboard entry	=====	I0	-	0355	0360	0365	1060	1070	2020	2050	2050	3020	3030 3055 3055
				3055	3060	3080	4000	4005	4005	4040	4077		
Alphanumeric keyboard entry	=====	I0\$	-	0130	0255	0330	0345	0350	0355	0385	0625	0630	0630 0630 1002
				1003	2020	2030	2040	3010	3020				
Prompt message	=====	I1\$	-	0130	0330	0340							
Bulletin	=====	I2\$	-	0130	0210	0225							
Index	=====	J	-	4020	4030	4075	4077	4092	4094	5120	5190	5190	5195 5200 5230
				5240	5240	5250							
Start address of CRT Mask file	=====	K8	-	0730	1004	4075							
Next sector of current mask	=====	K9	-	0730	0770	0770	3040	3040	3300	3300	3500	3500	3500 4075 5270
				5270									
Mask load/save buffer	=====	K9\$()	-	0130	0770	0780	0780	0780	0780	0785	0785	0785	0785 3260 3270
				3280	3290	3300	5270	5780	5800	5800	5800		
Line to make mask changes on	=====	L	-	3055	3055	3055	3055	3060	3110	3120	4005	4020	
Cursor column position	=====	P3	-	0665	0665	0670							
Cursor line position	=====	P4	-	0665	0670								
Line feeds for vertical cursor positioning	=====	X1\$	-	0130	0135	0145	0670						
Horizontal cursor positioning characters	=====	X2\$	-	0130	0140	0145	0670						

CRTFM

SPECIAL FUNCTION CROSS REFERENCE CRTFM

PAGE 3

' 14 - 1010
 ' 15 - 1080
 ' 16 - 0210 0375
 ' 17 - 0250
 ' 19 - 0330 1001 1003 1060 2010 3000 3050 3070 4000 4005
 ' 21 - 0215 0335 0580 3090
 ' 22 - 0620
 ' 23 - 0585 0650 3110
 ' 40 - 3130 5100
 ' 88 - 4030 5000 5060
 ' 89 - 2020 3030 5050
 ' 90 - 0700 5080
 ' 91 - 4090 5255

Conversions of Osborne & Associates' Payroll with Cost Accounting, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable, and General Ledger are being made so the programs are ready to run on many popular systems. Programs are also being offered on a variety of media — floppy disk, cassette, hard disk, etc. Independent consultants and businesses are marketing their own conversions. For a copy of a current list of conversions, fill out the form below and mail it to Osborne & Associates (a photocopy of the form will do). Remember, names are constantly being added to this list, so if you don't find what you need at first, you may want to request another list at a later date.

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P.O. Box 2036
Berkeley, CA 94702

Please send your current list of conversions for the following:

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- ☐ Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable
- ☐ General Ledger

name

street

citystatezip

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name

street

city

state

zip

GENERAL LEDGER is the third in Osborne & Associates' series of BASIC business program books. The book includes program listings with remarks, descriptions, discussion of the principles behind each program, file layouts, and a complete user's manual with step-by-step instructions, flow charts, and sample reports and CRT displays.

General Ledger features include:

- Accepts postings from external programs (Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable)
- Accepts directly entered postings
- Maintains account balances for current month, quarter, and year and previous three quarters
- Financial reports: Trial Balance, Income Statement, Balance Sheet, and more

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